

IRVING M. IVES
NEW YORK

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 23, 1950

✓ Mr. Tolson
✓ Mr. Ladd
✓ Mr. Clegg
✓ Mr. Glavin
✓ Mr. Nichols
✓ Mr. Rosen
✓ Mr. Tracy
✓ Mr. Harbo
✓ Mr. Belmont
✓ Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Your letter of March 14, in reference to certain communications dealing with Mr. Justice Tom Clark and the so-called "Mundt-Ferguson Bill," is appreciated. You may be sure that you are at liberty to retain these communications as long as you may desire to do so.

~~DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE~~

With kindest personal regards
and every good wish, I remain

Sincerely yours,

IRVING M. IVES

IMI:mm

RECORDED - 132
INDEXED - 132

100-3-83-327
MAR 6 1950

P-435
65 APR 25 1950

HOB

March 26, 1950

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RECORDED - 132

106 - 4 - 88 - 526

INDEXED - 132

Honorable Irving M. Ives
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

I have received from your office without cover letter the numerous copies of telegrams and other communications addressed to you by various individuals and organizations, offering their commands regarding the appointment of Mr. Justice Tom Clark to the Supreme Court of the United States, and with regard to the "Lund-Ferguson Bill."

You have my sincere thanks for the interest which prompted you to make this material available to the FBI, and in the absence of a contrary request from you, it is being incorporated into our files.

With expression of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Edgar Hoover

3/26/1950

NOTE: One of the telegrams referred to Senator Ives without cover letter was addressed to him August 5, 1949, signed by the Mattiote Club, Communist Party, New York, New York, protesting the appointment of Tom Clark to the Supreme Court. Another similar telegram dated August 2, 1949, was signed by "A Group of New York Communists." These communications are to be placed in the files and referred to the Security Division for attention in connection with Security Number - C cases.

Wilson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Olavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Reed Smith

CP, USA
DISTRICT #2
Albany Division
IS-C
AL File 100-1262
Period: October 1, 1949 to December 31, 1949

Albany
3-25-50

b6
b7C

Communist Party -

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau File 100-3-83)
(Albany File 100-11500)

Northeastern Sub-District

On October 14, 1949 Confidential Informant T-4 advised that HAROLD KLEIN and SIMON FIALKOFF (both of whom have been previously identified in this report as being Communist Party organizers) discussed the consequences of the trial of the eleven Party leaders in New York City. KLEIN stated that he was getting "a large distribution", and asked if FIALKOFF wanted part of it. FIALKOFF tried to settle for 500 copies as his quota, but KLEIN insisted that he take many more. The number was finally settled at 1000. According to Informant, KLEIN stated that there would now be a story around that the Party is illegal, which is hokum, and must be labeled as such.

On the same date Confidential Informant T-4 advised that HAROLD KLEIN told him that MAY MILLER, of the Communist Party Office in New York City, had informed him that there would be a half million copies of a "Penny Extra" of the Daily Worker, dealing with the conviction of the Communist leaders, coming off the press at 2:00 P.M. that afternoon, and that they would try to send some to KLEIN. KLEIN also told Informant that MAY MILLER had instructed him to get out a leaflet that afternoon to hit the shops that night as the workers go home. KLEIN said that MAY MILLER had told him that the main thing is the question of "our constitutional liberties", and told him that the leaflet should also immediately raise the question of bail. KLEIN also stated that MAY MILLER had told him that communications regarding bail should be sent both to the Attorney General and to Judge MEDINA, but especially to the Attorney General. He said further that she instructed him to start immediately to obtain statements from leaders, labor-unions, candidates, and any other individuals, on the question of the verdict. Finally, KLEIN told Informant that MAY MILLER stressed the necessity of figuring out all kinds and methods of united front action on as broad and wide a level as

56 APR 22 1950

100-3-83
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73 APR 21 1950

Al. 100-1262

possible on the question of the verdict, bail, and everything else connected with the trial.

Confidential Informant T-7 advised on October 31, 1949 that SIMON FIALKOFF made arrangements with radio station WOKO, Albany, for radio time on November 7, 1949 to discuss, among other things, the "Foley Square Trial".

Western Sub-District

Confidential Informant T-21 advised that during the week ending October 8, 1949, ROBERT C. JOHNSTON, Communist Party organizer at Binghamton, New York, received at Communist Party Headquarters, that city, about 10,000 copies of a leaflet entitled, "Do You Want to go to Jail for Your Ideas?", published by the New York State Committee, Communist Party. Informant stated that JOHNSTON received instructions to distribute the leaflets throughout the Triple Cities area, and that on October 6, 1949 JOHNSTON and others spent several hours in the Headquarters Office, stamping on the leaflets the date and time of a radio broadcast, which he had scheduled over station WENE, Endicott, New York. (October 11, 1949 at 10:30 P.M.) Informant further stated that on October 7, 1949, JOHNSTON, MALCOLM McCLAIN, whom the Informant described as a Communist Party member, and four other persons, distributed copies of the leaflet mentioned above at all of the factories of the Endicott-Johnson Shoe Corporation at Johnson City, New York.

The up-State edition of The Worker for October 23, 1949 carried a news item datelined Endicott, to the effect that in a fifteen minute broadcast over radio station WENE, ROBERT C. JOHNSTON, Chairman of the Broome County Party, last week rapped the trial of the eleven Communist leaders at Foley Square.

Confidential Informant T-21 advised that from conversations with JOHNSTON, he concluded that JOHNSTON and the higher Party functionaries had been expecting the leaders to be convicted. Informant stated that the New York Office of the Party was evidently well prepared for the convictions, because JOHNSTON received a telegram on the afternoon of October 14, 1949 advising him to pick up flyers concerning the verdict from the Railway Express Office the following morning.

Al. 100-1262

On October 24, 1949 Confidential Informants T-11 and T-12 advised that at a meeting of the Tannery Branch of the Communist Party held at Endicott, New York on October 3, 1949, ROBERT JOHNSTON had stressed the importance of securing signatures to petitions addressed to the Attorney General, urging him to stop the trial of the eleven Communist leaders and release them.

On the same date Confidential Informant T-12 advised that a meeting of the Triple Cities Committee of the Communist Party was held at Binghamton, New York on October 13, 1949, and JOHNSTON spoke about the trial of the Communist Party leaders, and stated that if the Party lost this case, it would mean the end of the Bill of Rights for everyone. JOHNSTON also remarked, according to Informant, that all Communist Party members would be rounded up and put in jail without any questions asked.

Confidential Informants T-11 and T-12 further advised that at a meeting of the Tannery Branch held in Endicott on October 18, 1949, JOHNSTON stated that even though the Party had expected the convictions, it was still a shock to have the verdict returned. JOHNSTON, according to Informants, continued by saying that the trial would not outlaw the Communist Party itself, but that it left the fate of the other members uncertain, and that the full results of the trial could not be foreseen for at least six months.

Confidential Informant T-18 advised that Confidential Informant T-19 told him that on October 16, 1949, ROBERT JOHNSTON had requested T-19 to arrange a meeting of the Civil Rights Congress for either October 19 or 20, 1949 at the Workers Recreation Hall, 315 Clinton Street, Binghamton, New York. According to T-18, T-19 stated that while this meeting is being held under the name of the Civil Rights Congress, it is actually a Communist Party meeting, since JOHNSTON originated it, made all the arrangements, and is the Director of Activities.

Confidential Informant T-19 further advised, according to T-18, that on October 18, 1949 he assisted ROBERT JOHNSTON and MALCOLM McCLAIN in mimeographing notices of this meeting, and that the mimeographing took place at the Communist Party Headquarters.

Confidential Informant T-11 and T-12 advised that they attended the Civil Rights Protest Rally held at the Workers Recreation Hall on October 20, 1949. Informants stated that CHARLES GRISWOLD, of the Civil Rights

Al. 100-1262

Congress, was Chairman of the meeting, and that JOHNSTON was the first speaker. He condemned the trial of the eleven Communist Party leaders, and stated that it was imperative that the release of the leaders be obtained. According to Informant, the principal speaker was SADIE VAN VEEN, from New York City, who was described as "an author and fighter for human rights", in her introduction by the Chairman. Informant stated that VAN VEEN's speech followed the typical and expected Communist Party line with respect to the trial, especially criticizing Judge MEDINA's handling of it, the manner in which the jury was picked, and the fact that following this conviction, all other minority groups would be subject to persecution.

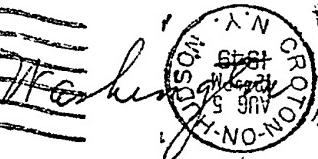


100-383-328

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Senator Irving Ives



D.C.

Hon. Senator lives
Washington, D.C.

I wish to register my
protest against the appointment
of Atty. Gen. Clark to a seat
in the highest Court in the
land, because of his lack of
ability & because of the fact

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a full-rate
Telegram or Cable-
gram unless its de-
ferred character is in-
dicated by a suitable
symbol above or pre-
ceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN
PRESIDENT

1220

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLC = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

NA765 LONG NL PD=EJ NEWYORK NY 12

1949 AUG 12 PM 7 3

SENATOR IRVING M IVES

UNITED STATES SENATE WASHDC

WE URGE YOU TO VOTE AGAINST THE APPOINTMENT OF TOM CLARK
AS JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT. THE CITIZENS OF THIS
COUNTRY ARE ENTITLED TO A MAN WHO IS WORTHY OF REPLACING
FORMER JUSTICE MURPHY. THEY NEED, AND DESERVE A LIBERAL
THINKING LIBERAL ACTING MAN QUALIFIED AS A JURIST

UJA NATIONAL CHAPTER LOCAL 19 SSEU UOPWA MELBA

GANSLER 2791 UNIVERSITY AVE BRONX 63 NY CLARICE

SAREN 825 CROWN ST BROOKLYN 13 NY GLORIA BERMAN

877 LENOX ROAD BROOKLYN NY BARBARA KETTELBAUM 175

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate
Telegram or Cable-
gram, unless its de-
ferred character is in-
dicated by a suitable
symbol above or pre-
ceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

(48)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL	= Day Letter
NL	= Night Letter
LC	= Deferred Cable
NLT	= Cable Night Letter
	Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

20 MAR 7 PM 3 '48

NA578 PD=EJ NEWYORK NY 7 222P=

SEN IRVING IVES=

SENATE OFFICE BLDG WASHDC=

DEMAND YOU VOTE AGAINST THE SHAMEFUL, UNDEMOCRATIC MUNDT

FERGUSON BILL=

CJFWF CHAPTER SSEU UOPWA=

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a full-rate
Telegram or Cable-
gram unless its de-
ferred character is in-
dicated by a suitable
symbol above or pre-
ceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN
PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL	=Day Letter
NL	=Night Letter
LC	=Deferred Cable
NLT	=Cable Night Letter
	Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

NA039 NL PD=NEWYORK NY AUG 1=

SENATOR IVES=

:SENATOR OFFICE BLDG WASHDC=

APPOINTMENT OF CLARKE CONSIDERATION OF MUNDT BILL SHOCKING TO
AMERICAN YOUTH URGE JUNKING OF BOTH AND APPOINTMENT OF NEGRO
TO SUPREME COURT STOP FASCISM NOW=

A GROUP OF NEW YORK COMMUNISTS=..

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate
Telegram or Cable-
gram unless its de-
ferred character is in-
dicated by a suitable
symbol above or pre-
ceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL	= Day Letter
NL	= Night Letter
LC	= Deferred Cable
NLT	= Cable Night Letter
	Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

.BA052

B-NA065 NL PD=NEWYORK NY 6=

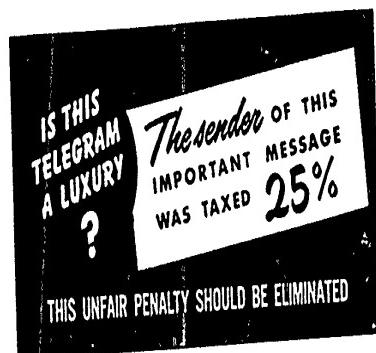
150 MAR 7 AM 4 19

:SEN IRVING IVES=

SENATE OFFICE BLDG WASHDC=

:TO PREVENT FASICM PLEASE STOP MUNDT NIXON BILL=

JOE CITIZEN=



CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN
PRESIDENT

1220

SYM
DL=Day
NL=Night
LC=Defe
NLT=Cable
Ship

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point

NA1 21 NL PD=NHM NEWYORK NY 4=

1 AUG 5 AM 6 20

:SENATOR IVES=

US SENATE WASHDC=

THE PROPOSED APPOINTMENT OF TOM CLARK TO THE SUPREME COURT IS AN INSULT TO ALL DEMOCRATIC MINDED AMERICANS. CLARKS IN RECORD OF PERSECUTION AND PROSECUTION OF FOREIGN BORN, UNIONISTS, COMMUNISTS AND OTHER PROGRESSIVES AS WELL AS INACTION AT THE RISING TIDE OF KKK TERROR FITS HIM ONLY OUSTED FROM PUBLIC OFFICE. WE DEMAND THE APPOINTMENT OF NEGRO TO THE SUPREME COURT AS A STEP TO AFFORD 14 MILLION NEGRO AMERICANS REPRESENTATION ON THE HIGHEST JUDICIAL TRIBUNAL=

MATTIOTE CLUB COMMUNIST PARTY=

:14=

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a full-rate
Telegram or Cable-
gram unless its de-
ferred character is in-
dicated by a suitable
symbol above or pre-
ceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN
PRESIDENT

1220

26)

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LC=Deferred Cable
NLT=Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

,WB191 LONG PD=ALBANY NY 2 121P=

:SENATOR IRVING IVES=

SENATE OFFICE BLDG=

1220 2 12 2

THIS GROUP PROTEST MOST VIGOROUSLY THE APPOINTMENT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK TO THE POSITION OF SUPREME COURT JUSTICE WE URGE THAT A LEADING NEGRO JURIST BE NOMINATED FOR THAT IMPORTANT POST - WE URGE THAT THERE BE FULL HEARINGS BEFORE RATIFICATION IS CONSIDERED. JUDGING FROM HIS RECORD IT WOULD BE AN INSULT TO THE NEGRO PEOPLE AND A THREAT TO CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY IF TOM CLARK WAS

ELEVATED TO THE SUPREME COURT

:WOMENS DIVISION AMERICAN LABOR PARTY ALBANY NY=

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate
Telegram or Cable-
gram unless its de-
ferred character is in-
dicated by a suitable
symbol above or pre-
ceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN
PRESIDENT

(48)

SYMBOLS

DL	= Day Letter
NL	= Night Letter
LC	= Deferred Cable
NLT	= Cable Night Letter
	Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

NA252 NL PD=JAMAICA NY 5=

1949 AUG 5 AM 9 5

SENATOR IRVING M IVES=

US SENATE OFFICE BLDG WASHDC=

WE URGE YOU DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO DEFEAT MUNDT BILL=

NORTH JAMAICA ALP 84-05 169 ST JAMAICA NY=

ALP 84-05 169= TODAYS NL=••

This is a full-rate
Telegram or Cable-
gram unless its de-
ferred character is in-
dicated by a suitable
symbol above or pre-
ceding the address.

AMERICAN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Let
LC = Deferred C
NLT = Cable Nig
Ship Radi

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of c

RA097

R. NA054 NL PD=NEWYORK NY 6#

SENATOR IRVING IVES=

OFFICE BLDG WASHDC=

WE URGE YOU TO VOTE AGAINST THE MUNDT FERGUSON BILL AND
PASSAGE OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL AND FIGHT AGAINST TAFT
HARTLEY=

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE IN
DISTRIBUTIVE TRADES=..

IS THIS
TELEGRAM
A LUXURY
?

The sender OF THIS
IMPORTANT MESSAGE
WAS TAXED 25%

THIS UNFAIR PENALTY SHOULD BE ELIMINATED

RECIPIENT APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN
PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL	=Day Letter
NL	=Night Letter
LC	=Deferred Cable
NLT	=Cable Night Letter
SR	=Ship Radiogram

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NA19 NL PD=BPK BROOKLYN NY 3=

Z

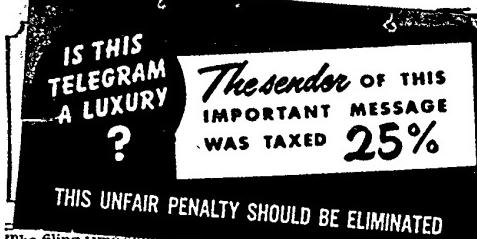
SENATOR IVES,

4 1 2 1,

SENATE BLDG WASH DC=

WE URGE YOU TO VOTE AGAINST THE APPOINTMENT OF ATTORNEY
GENERAL TOM CLARK TO THE SUPREME COURT. HIS ANTI UNION ANTI
NEGRO ANTI CIVIL LIBERTIES RECORD MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR HIM
TO HOLD THE HIGH OFFICE OF SUPREME COURT JUDGE=

LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE OF OCEAN HILL HELEN ZEPPELLE=.



WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LC=Deferred Cable
NLT=Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

NA153 NL PD= NEWYORK NY 6=

SENATOR IRVING IVES=

1950 MAR 7 AM 3 29

SENATE OFFICE BLDG WASHDC=

MUNDY FERGUSON BILL WILL DESTROY ALL DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS
WON IN CONSTANT STRUGGLE SINCE FONDING OF OUR COUNTRY.
SUCH REPRESSIVE LEGISLATION IS REMINISCENT OF EARLY
STAGES OF NAZISM AND FASCISM. IT MUST NOT PASS. WE URGE
STRENUOUS FIGHT ON YOUR PART TO DEFEAT THIS INIQUITOUS BILL.
AMERICAN LABOR PARTY 3RD A.D. NORTH 31 COLUMBUS
AVE NY 23 NY.

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN
PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
SH = Radiogram

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CDU288 NL PD=CD NEWYORK NY 25=

1949 JUL 25 PM 9 10 X

SEN IVES=

SENATE OFFICE BLDG WASHDC=

2500 OFFICE AND PROFESSIONAL WORKERS MOTION PICTURE
INDUSTRY NEW YORK CITY DEMAND MUNDT NIXON BILL BE KILLED IN
COMMITTEE. BILL MEANS DEATH TO TRADE UNION MOVEMENT=
SIDNEY YOUNG PRESIDENT SCREEN ACTORS AND PROFESSIONAL
EMPLOYEES GUILD LOCAL 109 CIO=

2500 109 CIO=.

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a full-rate
Telegram or Cable-
gram unless its de-
ferred character is in-
dicated by a suitable
symbol above or pre-
ceding the address.

1201

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

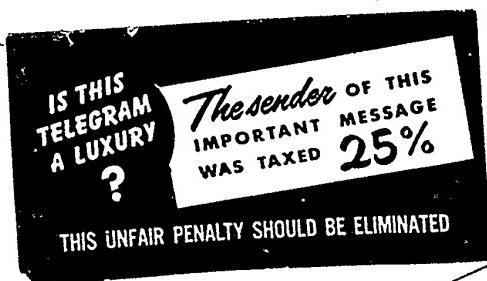
SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LC=Deferred Cable
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Ship Radiogram

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12127 PD=BROOKLYN NY 7 1126A=

SENATOR IRVING IVES=
SENATE OFFICE BLDG=

WE STRONGLY URGE THAT YOU VOTE AGAINST THOUGHT CONTROL=
PARENT TEACHERS ASSOCIATION, BROOKLYN COMMUNITY
SCHOOL 196 NEW YORK AVENUE BROOKLYN NY=



THE COMPANY

FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

March 31, 1950

RECORDED - 27

INDEXED - 27

Honorable Irving M. Ives
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

I have received your communication post-marked March 25, 1950, enclosing various letters addressed to you with regard to matters of possible interest to this Bureau. Thank you for making them available.

Very truly yours,
of my highest esteem

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Tom Clark

NOTE: The material mentioned consists of letters from L. C. Larson and A. R. Larson; dated August 1, 1949; postcard from E. F. Larkes (Mrs.) 2786 Jerome Ave., New York 58, New York; dated August 1, 1949; Mimeographed sheet entitled "A Notice to Artists" from Nina C. Dexter, Spring Hill, New Canaan, Conn., and another letter from L. C. Larson and A. R. Larson dated February 17, 1950.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

FLY:cs-mad

MAILED 12
APR 4 1950
COMM-FBI

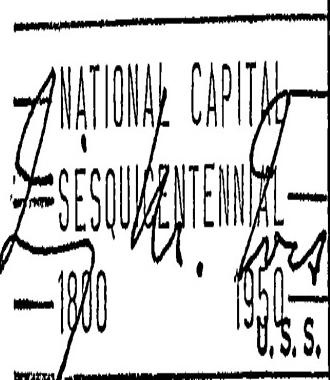
RECEIVED READING ROOM
APR 3 1950
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
F B I
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

United States Senate

**COMMITTEE ON
RULES AND ADMINISTRATION**

FREE



Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

W. W. **WAGNER** **ANTHROPOLOGY**

as

100-3-83-324

APR 19 1950.

4

RECORDED - 21

~~1463~~
1463
1463
1463

100-383-329

35

TONS

"August 16, 1949

1949

Hon. Senator Dies:

U.S. Senate.

Washington, D.C.

AUG 18 '49

Dear Sir

As a citizens of this country we urge you
not to ratify and approve the appointment
of Tom Clark to the United States
Supreme Court. At the next Senatorial
election we will keep in mind how you
voted!

Bob Grove.

1162-52 St - Brooklyn

Harry Goldberg

1162-52 St - Brooklyn

Harry Goldberg Irr Rayburn

1560 Amsterdam Ave - N.Y.

Irr Rayburn

Hal Pollack Hal Pollack 1560 - Master Farm Ave, N.Y.

Jerry Siegel - 1176-25 St. Brooklyn

Jerry Siegel

P.S. - We urge you to fight for the
defeat of Tom Clark's approval

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America Z
LOCAL UNION NO. 905

AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND NATIONAL BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL



c 870 Freeman St., Cor. Stebbins Ave.
BRONX 59, N. Y.
Tel. DDayton 3-8073

JULIUS ZUPAN, Rec. Sec'y.
20 Featherbed Lane
Bronx 52, N. Y.

August 6, 1949.

Senator Ives
Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D. C.

AUG 8 1949

Dear Senator Ives:

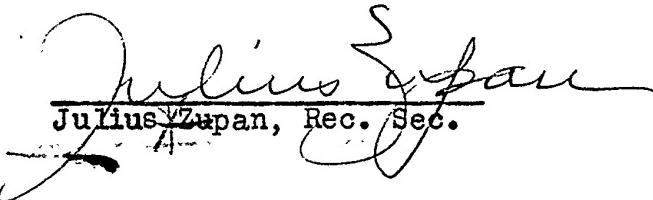
Brotherhood of Painters, Local 905, a membership of 1200
went on record to urge your support on the following matter:

1. that you vote against the Mundt Bill that will strangle
our political and civil and economic rights.

2. that you reject the appointment of Att. Gen. Tom
C. Clark as Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the
United States; Mr. Clark past and present records indicate
his failure to protect and support the Bill of Rights and the
civil and political rights of the American people.

Respectfully submitted,


Morris Gainer, Pres.


Julius Zupan, Rec. Sec.

Hon. Irving Ives
Hon. Herbert Lehman
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.

We, the undersigned residents of the Lower East Side of New York City, condemn the underhanded tactics of the Senate Judiciary Committee in rushing through the POLICE STATE Mundt-Ferguson Bill aimed at imposing thought control in America.

We strongly urge and demand that you vigorously oppose any attempt to bring this bill to a vote, and that you do your utmost to defeat it.

NAME	ADDRESS
Davy Chansky	88 Ave E.
Max Weisfeld	9 Stuyvesant St.
Roscoe S. Jones	9 Tilson St.
Herbert Biberman	21 Ave B
Sam Polles	3rd Ave
Burt Shuster	708 E. 6 St.
Milton Green	640 St.
Eloise Parker	716 EAST 3 rd ST.
Jacqueline Howard	503 E. 11 St. N.Y.C.
Henry Holt	503 E. 11 St. N.Y.C.
Elspeth Silverside	986 4-St
William	2675 6 th ST N.Y.
Julius Epstein	251 Grand St. N.Y.
Jack Seltzer	42 End St. N.Y.C.
Robert Faiman	636 East 13 th
Teddy	3rd Avenue
Regal	83 W. 7 th St.
	704 East St. N.Y.C.

Irvin Ebenow
Max Weintraul
Roscoe Beldoe
Herbert Wasserman
Jim Bibles
Bill Martin
Walton Fogel
Florence Zucker
Jacqueline Edwards

*Steve

J. M. Walherten
Julius Feinstein
Joseph Setteman
Robert Zahnish
Sam Tuckman
Sam Steinbert
Gloria Segal

Hon. Irving Ives
Hon. Herbert Lehman
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.

We, the undersigned residents of the Lower East Side of New York City, condemn the underhanded tactics of the Senate Judiciary Committee in rushing through the ~~POW~~ ~~STATE~~ Mundt-Ferguson Bill aimed at imposing thought control in America.

We strongly urge and demand that you vigorously oppose any attempt to bring this bill to a vote, and that you do your utmost to defeat it.

NAME

ADDRESS

Stanley Lubka
Bernard Berkowitz
Doris Full
Lester L. Malman
Justine Clegg
Belle S. Gluck
Doris G. Gleiberman
Linda J. Gould
Doris Price

138 E 3rd St NYC
90 First Ave NYC
290 E 5th St, R.D.C.
644 E 5th St
as President Bldg, 21st Fl.
226 E. 2nd St, NYC
70 E. 5th St, NYC
264 E. 2nd St

* * *
F. D. R. W.
J. H. T. H.
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LABOR DONATED

Issued By:
TOBIN'S SQUARE YOUNG PROGRESSIVES 95 Ave. B

Irving Ives
A. Herbert Lehman
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.

We, the undersigned residents of the Lower East Side of New York City, condemn the underhanded tactics of the Senate Judiciary Committee in rushing through the POLICE STATE Mundt-Ferguson Bill aimed at imposing thought control in America.

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NAME

ADDRESS

D. J. De Luca - President
Bernard Stern
11th St.

LABOR DO

Hon. Irving Ives
Hon. Herbert Lehman
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.

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NAME

ADDRESS

Sarah Gately 106 E 8 St

Jack Kroll
Drama Magazine

60 Lexington Ave

179 E 8 St

Vernon Sutcher

230 E 4th St

John Melah

Fritz Roscow

Victoria Madison

Vernon Sutcher

Hon. Irving Ives
Hon. Herbert Lehman
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.

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NAME

ADDRESS

Deborah Hale
Bill Thomas
Carol Posen &
John Edson
Estelle

79 Tenement Rd apt.
17 Clarendon St
4 East 4 St
239 E 12 St.
221 E 11 St.

* Tompkins Square
Loving

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Issued by:
TOMPKINS SQUARE YOUNG PROGRESSIVES 95 Ave. B

Hon. Irving Ives
Hon. Herbert Lehman
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.

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NAME	ADDRESS
I. Lane	293 Hoy St
D. Weis	7-5 2nd St
Sadie Sierra	
P. Lee & C. Workers	366 E. 8th St.
Belle Maurer	315 E. 4th St.
Ester Wissotsky	
I. Lane	
B. Weis	
Sadie Sierra	
Robert C. Marks	
Kelle Maurer	
Felix Wissotsky	

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TOMPKINS SQUARE YOUNG PROGRESSIVES 96 Ave. B

Hon. Irving Ives
Hon. Herbert Lehman
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.

We, the undersigned residents of the Lower East Side of New York City, condemn the underhanded tactics of the Senate Judiciary Committee in rushing through the POLICE STATE Hundt-Ferguson Bill aimed at imposing thought control in America.

We strongly urge and demand that you vigorously oppose any attempt to bring this bill to a vote, and that you do your utmost to defeat it.

NAME

ADDRESS

Edward Plante Jr.	2288 E. 14 St. Brooklyn
John Walker	2518 8th St. Brooklyn
Tommy Jones	230 1st St. Brooklyn
Wally C.P.C.	57 Ave B Brooklyn
LABOR DONATED	100 hours
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Hon. Irving Ives
Hon. Herbert Lehman
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.

MAR 8 1950

We, the undersigned residents of the Lower East Side of New York City, condemn the underhanded tactics of the Senate Judiciary Committee in rushing through the POLICE STATE Mundt-Ferguson Bill aimed at imposing thought control in America.

We strongly urge and demand that you vigorously oppose any attempt to bring this bill to a vote, and that you do your utmost to defeat it.

NAME

ADDRESS

<u>Bernie Rose</u>	<u>393 E 13th St</u>
<u>Constance Engman</u>	<u>742 E 8th St NYC</u>
<u>Emanuel Rubin</u>	<u>203 East 7th St</u>
<u>Frankie Miller</u>	<u>55 Jackson St NYC</u>
<u>B. Miller</u>	<u>214 1/2 Madison Avenue</u>

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Issued By:
TOMPKINS SQUARE YOUNG PROGRESSIVES 951 vo

Paul

Ben R
Caroli
Emanue
Mundy
B. Hil
E. Hir
John W.
Phil R
Joe Ri
John Ri
Danny F
Henry F
Mrs. De
D. Port
Burns
Mollye F
Morris F
Ilene D

ST BRONX 6th FLORENCE SHAME 1848 74TH ST BROOKL

Hon. Irving Ives
Hon. Herbert Lehman
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.

We, the undersigned residents of the Lower East Side of New York City, condemn the underhanded tactics of the Senate Judiciary Committee in rushing through the POLICE STATE Mundt-Ferguson Bill aimed at imposing thought control in America. We strongly urge and demand that you vigorously oppose any attempt to bring this bill to a vote, and that you do your utmost to defeat it.

NAME

Charles J. Senn

ADDRESS

209 E 57 N.

UNITED STATES SENATE

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

FREE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON 25



R. H.

I30 Douglas Road
Staten Island 4, N.Y.
Feb. 17, 1950

The Hon. Irving Ives
The Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.

HEB - 8 1950

My dear Senator:

We urge your strong support of World Government Resolution SCR 56. We urge Congress to exercise the responsibility placed upon it to represent the will of the people. We believe the decision to make the H-bomb without opportunity for this will to be heard, though the use of this bomb would destroy civilization, is a usurpation of authority by a military clique, the State Department and the President. Such action is characteristic of totalitarian governments, and certainly not in our proclaimed democratic tradition.

It is the continued reliance of force to combat ideas which is unrealistic. The change provided in the charter of U.N.N. permits the strengthening of this body into a World Government so that law and order may be established between the peoples of the nations of the world, among whom anarchy now exists. This is the realistic approach to a solution of the problems which threaten to destroy our planet.

We hope you will support Senator McMahan's proposals to work for the abolition of weapons of mass destruction and the control of all weapons of war. The Baruch Plan deals only with control of the atom bomb, and so is NOT sufficient to meet the situation today.

We hope you will work for the appointment of eminently qualified men to a commission to study the peaceful approach to rapprochement with Russia and other Communist countries. The Quaker report, which despite the 'freedom of our press' and other communication, received little publicity or consideration, suggests other avenues to be tried. We CAN live in the same world if we must.

We have lived and still do live with totalitarian governments in other parts of the world. South America's long history of intolerable regimes, and that of Franco Spain are examples not to be forgotten. The people of Spain did not return Franco to power. There is still oppression, terror, and religious persecution there, and if Marshall aid is extended it will not benefit the people but support the fascist regime. Also, it will further disillusion the oppressed people of the world and turn them to the promises of Communism.

Very truly,
Arthur
M. C. Larson

688-83-8001

NEW YORK,
AUG 1
430 PM
1949



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Hon. Irving M. Ives

U. S. Senate

Washington, D. C.

Oct 1 1949
W. W. G.

2786 Jerome Ave.

New York 58, NY

August 1, 1949

918

My dear Senator Ives:

I should like to strongly protest the appointment of Tom Clark to the Supreme Court of the U. S. In his position as Attorney General, he has shown little regard for the civil rights of citizens and non-citizens alike, and he certainly cannot be expected to improve in this regard on his assuming the highest office in the Judiciary. We need a man who has the deepest respect for our Bill of Rights. I urge that the Senate not confirm his appointment.

I should also like to request that you do everything in your power for speedy passage of the Barden Bill for Federal aid to education.

Respectfully,

(M.M.)

E. J. Parkes

Sent to Sen. Ives 5/27 by
Mina C. Lester
Spring Hill
New Canaan, Connecticut

(Mailed from
N. Y. C.)

A NOTICE TO ARTISTS

An Address By Clifford Odets, Leading U. S. Playwright,
At The Cultural And Scientific Conference For World
Peace held March 25-27 in New York City.

I do not know who here is a Communist and who is not. But I am proud to reach out and shake the hand of any man or woman who has the courage to appear here -- in this country of free speech -- under the cloud of one of the greatest frauds ever perpetrated against the American people: the fraud that the Soviet Union is making a war against the United States.

So cunningly conceived is this fraud, so intense the censorship in its behalf, that were you a Jesus, a Buddha and a Plato returned and combined in one monumental opposition to that fraud, not one word of what you had to say would reach the ears of the great American people today!

Earlier this month 400 delegates to the Federal Council of Churches, representing almost 40,000,000 American citizens, met and adopted a peace resolution saying in part: "We reaffirm our strong conviction that war is not inevitable and is improbable ... contradictory ideologies can coexist without armed conflict if propagated by methods of tolerance."

This statement by the moral leaders of two score millions of Americans went through our daily newspapers like the chicken in a pot of restaurant soup -- which is to say not at all.

We have learned to know that free speech is one of the highest priced luxuries in this country today. If I speak here Sunday I may be without a job Monday. The country is a little in the state of unholy terror from Coast to Coast today.

Imagine! We, who are here today in the name of peace -- we, who are here to talk of the happy future of the peoples of the world-- we are forced to meet here in an air of conspiracy and crime! Already the press and some high government officials have pre-judged us; already they have marked us down, each of us, as inconvenient, dangerous and subversive!

Personally, I am here today because I believe in human sympathy and cooperation, within a context of personal integrity. That is my slogan for my private life and for my work as a practicing dramatist in the American theater. If this makes me part of an inconvenient but annunciatory minority--if to believe in human sympathy and co-operation is to be contrary and subversive -- mark me down well on your lists. There I stay!

My small part in this great congress is to speak to you with my best knowledge of the challenge to the artist by the great events of our time and day. Only two responses to that challenge are possible from the artist, He goes where the people go; or he stays at home preening his own sensibilities. He remains painfully alive or painlessly dead.

This leaves unmentioned those writers not artists, who openly and deliberately become the promoters of enthusiasm for big business. I speak of that myriad of cat-footed professors of reverse English, of those postulant persons who now merchandise death in the very name of moral idealism and democracy. They work everywhere, silent, unblinking and intent, by press and radio, by land and sea, filling the good clean air with a big business propaganda so pervasive that, like germs, our very mouths are full of it.

The first type of artist I mentioned has found his career today in personal doubts and agonies. He is the artist of his own creative invalidism. Frequently his impulses for life are borrowed from past centuries. Frequently he eschews content by telling you that form itself is sufficient content! His sensitive uncertainties, he has found, can constitute a big career in the decadence of the modern world.

Fearing the trembling of a leaf, they -- the Eliots, Pounds and Gides -- have dared to walk through the woods! To be an artist today, according to them, is to be a withdrawn wounded bird, recording with nervous hands and monks' sobriety the tremor of each little feather.

Meanwhile, there is a whole world to be won and made. For I believe that even here, in this great country of industrial might, we are more children of anticipation than of accomplishment. The world, I say, must be made for its people. And this is where the second kind of artist moves and lives.

The world that pushes the artist to a solitary view is a sick, inhuman world. Then it is the first task of the artist -- be he poet, painter, actor or musician -- to reach out to the healthy world of the people, and there find his problems mirrored. Only there in that union will an artist find unity, joyfulness and strength.

How does the artist make this unity with his people? By searching out and finding in himself not his differences from his fellow men, but his likenesses; he eschews the unique and special for the general and the deep. He finds his yes, not his no. He brings to the people his somewhat more sensitive equipment of inner and outer, eyes and ears. And from the people he takes their enormous body, their power and collective myth, and the deep emotions and strength of their hopes and aspirations.

As an artist he performs for them the grandest functions of art: he celebrates the peoples' needs and accomplishments -- he sings their heroes. He unites the peoples of far countries by showing them as related cousins in a common task. He unifies the world; the artist does not tear it apart and set fraction against fraction.

The artist takes the man and woman out of themselves for a refreshing hour and relates them to something deeper than mere self. He interprets for his audience their history and problems, past, present and future. He clarifies and explains experiences so personal as love of one's wife and so impersonal as the method of growing the best winter wheat. He gives man everywhere the keys and symbols to the conquest of nature. He brings awakening, comprehension and awareness where before there were only sleep, ignorance and dark. He brings holiday, glamor and entertainment, too, to rest the tired soul and body. He serves, the artist, by ameliorating and comforting, by soothing the weary, the grieving and crippled.

And, reaching far outside of self, inspired by the needs of all, the artist points the way to the grand goal of all human life: the goal of human cooperation in which not another man but only the disasters and ancient stubbornness of nature is the enemy to defeat.

So does the artist help secure the world for mankind. But the first premise of this work of securing the world for man is peace. Not only peace, but peace and the grace to use it. Today there are grim and potent forces in the world who do not want that peace for the people's use. There still exist those who deliberately arranged and engineered the events which led up to the past war. Objective history shows that those evil men arranged the last war rather than face at home the justifiable wrath of their own oppressed people. Now, with people pressing and relentless everywhere, they mean to make another war!

Objective facts speak for themselves. My country is buying these catspaws and spectrum-shirted lick-spittles. For we are committing ourselves in terms of billions of dollars to reaction and fascism everywhere in the world! The United States trusts or wants no socialistic movements anywhere, we abhor people's democratic movements everywhere. America, says Virgil Jordan, the gentleman president of the national Industrial Conference Board "America has embarked upon a career of imperialism both in world affairs and in every other aspect of her life, with all the opportunities, responsibilities and perils which that career implies."

Close quotes and close the doors! Dangerous, furtive plans are in the air. Idiots are again prowling the dynamite dumps of the world with lighted matches in their grasping hands. Without yielding my Americanism one jot, I think that Russia (no matter what the debatable aspects of her policies) has little to do with this. Life may or may not be more rigorous there than here -- we should be surprised if it were not so in a pioneer country -- but I cannot blame the Soviet Union because an apocalyptic beast is running loose in our world today and its name is MONEY, MONEY!??

As an American, in the tradition of all American artists of the past, the moral values of MY world are in question, not Russia's. By which I mean that the gifted Russians, the present heirs of THEIR great artists, will memorialize for themselves, live and develop in their own ways and means, no matter how singular these ways and means may seem to us here, little touched by that last war, 6000 miles away from the very belly of death and destruction!

You must forgive me, friends, but I do not believe that a Russian, or a Frenchman, a Briton, an Italian or a Czech, is the only one entitled to ask today: "Do economics make the human values? Or do human values make the economics?" For that, my friends, is the fiery moral question of the day all over the civilized world. Men and women in shops and in fields, on streets and in homes, in fated splendor and in ruins and rubble--man is pressing for the answer.

Russia did not put this question to the world. Capitalism, by its excesses and horrors, brought the question to its bloody birth. It hovers, this question, like a specter over ruined and gutted Europe. The Christian world in my young lifetime has twice answered the question, "Do economics make the human values or do human values make the economics?" --by destroying in two wars over 70,000,000 human, tortured souls!

And now today (we call it civilization) they say today that millions more now living must break, burn and bleed before the question of the day is answered. Do you hear that? Can you believe your paper-reading eyes? Can you trust your ears to hear?

Listen, friends: what is the fight about? It is merely a question of bringing together as synonyms two little words. One is peace and one is plenty! Are these two words antagonistic? Do they cancel each other out? Because that is what men want today. They want peace with plenty, not merely peace. And they want it the wide world over without the brash beguilements of advertising agency slogans about liberty and democracy and free speech. The only free speech or articulation worth talking about is the articulation of the total human personality in all of its possibilities and talents. That is what men want today. They want steady jobs without depression breakdowns. They want a clear and proud old age after well-spent lives. They do not ask for charities and doles. They do not want your handful of Christmas candy flung at their feet after wasted, abused lives.

All over the world today man is ready to spew out the moral imbecile who talks guns and ethics when he asks for bread and secure, noble life. Artists must help man in these large first tasks. Beginning with peace, we must fight for the future and be honored by that fight. We fight. We must mark off, one by one, the enemies of man in any manifestation, social, political or economic. For the old dreams are mangled and dead, and with the people we are marching towards a new dream. "The dog barks...but the caravan will pass." And the artist must help its passage into the light of the new coming day.

688-82-801

AUG 4 1949

130 Douglas Road
Staten Island 4, N.Y.
August 1, 1949

9M

Senator Irving M. Ives
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.

My dear Senator:

We ask that you use all your influence to defeat confirmation of Attorney-General Clark as United States Supreme Court Justice. It is our solemn conviction that Mr. Clark's record shows him to be wholly unfit and unsuited to guard the freedoms and liberties of the people of our democratic country.

Moreover, we deplore the practice, especially in times of world crisis such as this, of rewarding friends by appointment to political office regardless of their qualifications. In our opinion poor judgment in the making of such appointments is largely responsible for the failure to enact legislative reforms and administer them effectively.

The President of these United States and its Congress have grave responsibilities to the people who elected them, and to the world. The spectacle of our representatives, whose acts determine our own fate and of other millions abroad, playing party politics to discredit the opposing party, and of making alliances with other groups for the purpose of defeating promised programs and so embarrass the administration, without regard to the virtues and values in proposed measures, is one to shame any intelligent citizen who wishes to exercise his democratic rights by working to improve the democratic process. We are convinced that improving our own democracy is the method of combating totalitarian ideas rather than militarization of our country, exhausting its resources by huge armaments, and by steadily limiting the people's liberties. It is a matter of grave concern to our citizens to note the number of repressive and dictatorial measures this country has enacted or enforces by edict, in the name of insuring democracy.

Ne, confirmation of Mr. Clark is shocking to consider.

Very truly yours,

M. C. Larson
arlarson

100-3-83-329

Nina J Dexter
Spring Hill
New Canaan, Conn

on Ted Shultz's bid

Mr. Pack,
Answers good place to
Answers good place

JBL.



Hon. Fred M. Vinson
Senate Office Bldg.
Washington

Journal

J.C.

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Office M *Medium* • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Albany

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
 DISTRICT #2, ALBANY DIVISION
 DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C
 (Bureau file 100-3-83)

DATE: April 25, 1950

R

Albany Confidential National Defense Informant 2805 advised that he was in attendance at a meeting of the Arbor Hill Branch of the Communist Party held at 516 Broadway, Albany, New York.

The informant stated that BERNARD SHULDINER, Communist Party organizer for Albany, was present at this meeting and instructed the Branch on the following matter.

The group was instructed by SHULDINER that an immediate fight must be conducted on the contempt conviction of EUGENE DENNIS. The informant stated that SHULDINER told the group that DENNIS was not tried by a true jury, as it was made up of Civil Service workers who had been loyalty purged and the major opinion of the Supreme Court was just a "lot of legal bunk".

The informant further advised that SHULDINER told the group that letters must be sent to Justices VINSON and JACKSON demanding that DENNIS be given a re-hearing and that the point of the legality of the Un-American Activities Committee should be decided.

SHULDINER also told the group that they should get other people to send these letters and that if they did not send them to VINSON and JACKSON, they should send letters to Justice FRANKFURTER congratulating him on his decision that DENNIS did not receive an impartial jury.

SHULDINER further told the group that a check-up would be made to see that every Comrade sends a letter protesting the contempt conviction and that the Labor Youth League and the Young Progressives of America should also enter into this program.

JBG:PEP
 100-11500

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O
Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau File 100-3-83)

Buffalo
4-24-50

Edwin F. Dooley

CIVIL RIGHTS MOBILIZATION

T-33, of known reliability, advised that he attended a meeting of the Steering Committee of the Civil Rights Committee on December 30, 1949 at the Michigan Avenue YPCA. He stated CHARLES WARREN BROWN was Chairman of the meeting and during the course of his remarks he mentioned he was a Communist and did not care who knew it. According to T-33, the NAACP Civil Rights Conference in Washington, D.C. was one of the principal topics of discussion. He stated the Civil Rights Committee decided to participate in the trip on January 17, 1950 but that they would not identify themselves as members of this committee. (To T-23 and T-18, January 3, 1950.)

T-6 advised that an enlarged meeting of the Industrial Section of the Communist Party was held on January 5, 1950 at 313 Jefferson Avenue. At this meeting PETTIS PERRY discussed the Civil Rights mobilization in Washington, D.C. He said, due to the requirements of the NAACP leadership, Communists and members of left wing organizations could not obtain credentials as delegates. He urged Communists to get delegates' credentials through other organizations, such as churches, lodges and union locals. He criticized the Erie County Communist Party for lack of organizational ability to get delegates to attend the mobilization. He said the Communist Party must have delegates regardless of the means used in obtaining credentials as the Communist Party must lead the fight for negro rights and negro-white unity. WILLIAM NORMAN called for at least fifty left wing delegates to the mobilization, saying that this would give Communists an opportunity to work in the NAACP and eventually give leadership to that organization. JOSEPH GREEN said he would discuss sending delegates from the steel union, and RUSSELL DE PASQUALE pledged delegates from the steel workers in Lackawanna. LUTHER GRAVES pledged delegates from the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, providing credentials could be obtained as they had been referred to as a subversive organization. MORTIMER SCHEER pledged 12 delegates from the LYL and JONNIE ELLIS agreed to form a committee of three persons to contact the local NAACP organization to get credentials for delegates. (To T-5, January 12, 1950)

T-28 advised that he attended the above meeting on January 5, 1950 and said it was stated that in Buffalo JOE MOLONY of the CIO had seen to it that none of the progressive organizations or unions could obtain credentials. PETTIS PERRY explained even the CIO was unable to send delegates because this

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organization was listed as subversive. PERRY said New York City would send 300 delegates to this crusade. (To T-23, February 2, 1950)

T-26 advised that on January 9, 1950 at a meeting of Labor's Legislative Conference held in Jamestown, New York, ELIAS LAUGHLIN spoke on the Civil Rights Conference to be held in Washington on January 15, 16 and 17, 1950. LAUGHLIN said certain persons were being checked by the CIO but he thought he would receive the applications which he had sent for, such applications being necessary for delegates who planned on attending the conference. BERT S. GORANSON said a person named CAREY BLOCK was trying to confiscate all invitations to this conference. EDWARD LANDY told those present at the meeting that the Civil Rights Conference to be held in Washington would discuss discrimination and he thought the Legislative Conference should send at least two delegates. (To T-18, February 9, 1950)

T-13 advised that on January 12, 1950 JOHN NOTO stated he had discussed the Civil Rights Crusade with HENRY FARASH. NOTO said that some people had said the names of the delegates would be checked and if they were O.K. they would receive credentials but if not, they would be refused. He told FARASH that he felt the people should go anyway and said FARASH agreed that the people should go as part of the local community and as a Buffalo delegation. NOTO said that locally they had been told they were expected to send two people but that FARASH had told him they should send four. He said if the people were not willing to go they should get a letter from organizations endorsing the delegates. He said FARASH's instructions were that the people should go to Washington with a sponsoring letter. NOTO told FARASH there would be two car loads of delegates from Binghamton, some from Syracuse, and that from Buffalo they would have a large delegation. JONNIE ELLIS stated that there were 57 people going from Buffalo. (To T-2, January 12, 1950)

PROTESTS AGAINST ALLEGED ACTS OF POLICE BRUTALITY

On February 1, 1950 T-33 furnished a copy of the background and activities of the Civil Rights Committee of Buffalo. The following is a summary of this information:

It was organized following a meeting addressed by Father DUFFY on December 16, 1949. It was formed out of the Defense Committee, which handled cases of alleged police brutality, rendering legal aid, community support and financial assistance. The committee handled the cases of FRANK LUMPKIN, LEROY BROOKS, CLARENCE GEITZ, ULYSSES KEPF and FANNY BOYD. All of the above are n.g.

BU 100-4379

who claimed to be either attacked by police or unlawfully held by police for crimes they did not commit. The Defense Committee was dissolved and all cases which were being handled by that committee were turned over to the Civil Rights Committee. Pledge cards signed at the December 16th meeting were the basis for the mailing list for the Civil Rights Committee. A Steering Committee was elected to carry out the above work. The Steering Committee consists of eleven persons, five of whom are active Communist Party members. At the first meeting of the Steering Committee the following committees were set up:

1. West Side
2. Removal of Police Petition
3. Publicity and Fund Raising
4. Delegation Committee
5. Willert Park.

At a meeting of the committee, a representative from the "Removal of Police Petition" Committee reported they had met and outlined the city-wide work on petitions concerning Captain TOURJIE and Officer DOUGHERTY. It was decided that research was to be conducted to obtain facts concerning these men. (To T-23 and T-18, February 1, 1950)

T-33 advised that on January 19, 1950 a meeting of the Steering Committee of the Civil Rights Committee met at the home of JUDGE PRINCE, 247 Spring St., Buffalo, N.Y. At this meeting PRINCE was assigned to conduct research at the Buffalo Public Library on the charges of alleged police brutality against CLARENCE GEITZ, FRANK LUMPKIN and LEROY BROOKS. It was also decided at this meeting that the Civil Rights Committee would canvass the Willert Park Project on January 26, 1950 for signatures to a petition protesting police brutality. (To T-18 and T-23, January 20, 1950)

T-32 advised that on January 13, 1950 BARBRA SHORE told BETTY ROSEFF they were going to pass out petitions on Friday evening and would meet at 41 Busti Avenue. BETTY asked if the petitions were on the Dante Place Project and BARBRA said it was a petition by the Committee on Police Brutality and the petition would be circulated in the Dante Place area. (To T-15, January 13, 1950)

HOUSING

T-1 advised that at an Ellicott District Communist Party Section meeting held at Communist Party Headquarters on February 6, 1950, ALBERT LUTZY stated the ALP had to come out with a statement on non-discriminatory policies

BU 100-4379

in the Dante Place Project as it was going to be the biggest project in the area. He went on to say the ALP had forgotten city politics and thousands of people would be affected in this Dante Place area so they should find out the people's status with regard to housing and make sure the hundreds of negro families in the Ellicott District make application for housing in this project. (To T-15, February 6, 1950)

T-4 advised that a Membership meeting of the West Side Club of the Communist Party was held on March 1, 1950 at 24 State Street. At this meeting it was stated letters had been received from the Municipal Housing Board by Mrs. MARY POINTER and ARTHUR BROWN in answer to requests by those people for housing in the new Dante Place Project. The answers promised temporary housing when the buildings in which they presently live are demolished but they did not offer housing in the new project. As a result it was decided a committee would visit the Municipal Housing Authority and request housing in the project when it is completed. It was stated this committee would be composed of both negroes and whites and that the Board's attitude toward the committee would be watched closely for any signs of discrimination. (To T-8, March 8, 1950)

FEPC

T-11 advised that on January 25, 1950 a meeting of the 7th Ward Club of the Monroe County Communist Party was held at 34 Holland St., Rochester, New York. WALTER DONALDSON led a discussion on unemployment and the FEPC. He mentioned instances where negroes were discriminated against in employment and stated it was not only a fight to open up new fields of employment for negroes but they must also protect the jobs which negroes have always held. He said the Party work would not be accomplished unless each organization in the area, including the churches, was involved. It was decided LESTER ROXIN should contact Rev. TILSON of the Antioch Baptist Church, PAUL CONLEY should see Rev. MURPHY GREER and MARTIN STELTZER and RICHARD MURRAY should approach Rev. ROBERT WARFIELD in an effort to get them to allow a representative of the labor unions to speak in their churches concerning FEPC. (To T-12, January 27, 1950)

MISCELLANEOUS

T-13 advised that on February 22, 1950 WALTER DONALDSON told JOHN NOTO that a meeting would be held the next Sunday at 3:00 o'clock. DONALDSON said he had some figures on "the welfare business" and had used his family as an example and, in addition, had looked up some things in the library, which show that at the present time welfare was lower than before the war. NOTO told DONALDSON to "throw it at them." (To T-14, February 22, 1950)

BU 100-4379

The March 5, 1950 issue of the "Upstate New York Edition of the Worker" contained an article stating that the Communist Party had appeared at a public hearing held by the Monroe County Board of Supervisors to discuss a Citizens Committee report on welfare expenses in Monroe County. The Party charged that the entire proceeding was designed to aid Governor DEWEY in his welfare slashing program. According to the article, the Committee's report declared welfare standards were too high and came close to a production worker's pay. WALTER DONALDSON challenged this by presenting actual budgets of relief recipients in Rochester. He pointed out "What the report has proven is not that welfare standards are too high but that wages in an open shop city such as this are far too low." DONALDSON accused the committee of condemning to pauperization or death those workers who could not meet the standard of eligibility. He pointed out the standard which the committee wished to set would be at its maximum \$37.00 a week for a family of four. According to the article, the Communist Party proposed the committee be enlarged by additions from "among the negro people, the Social Agencies and rank and file labor." It urged the committee consider a program to include:

1. A survey of welfare standards;
2. The Board of Supervisors notify Governor DEWEY that they oppose any cut in the welfare subsidy;
3. The State Committee be memorialized to enact legislation to increase the benefits of the Unemployment Compensation Act;
4. A committee be empowered from the labor organizations to study the problem of creating jobs.

T-6 advised that a meeting of the General Motors Club of the Communist Party was held at 263 Watson Street on March 12, 1950. Following the meeting WILLIAM NUCHOW and ELMO LUMPKIN, JR. went to Lackawanna, New York to attend a mass meeting sponsored by the American Legion for the purpose of starting a movement to drive Communists out of Lackawanna and stop the sale of the "Worker" there. NUCHOW said he would be one of ten persons attending this meeting as progressives and that they would try to stop any Fascist moves by the Legion organization.

K
MI 100-42

Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bureau file 100-3-83)

Milwaukee
4-24-50
Alexander P. Le Grand

United Mine Workers Strike

In February 1950 JACK KLING urged Communist Party functionaries to make every effort to bring pressure upon Truman and Congress on behalf of the striking mine workers by sending letters and telegrams. He suggested that a miners welfare commission might possibly be set up for the purpose of distributing leaflets at plants in the Milwaukee area in support of the miners and for the purpose of collecting food and clothing for the miners. (T-1)

FRED BLAIR, Vice Chairman of the Communist Party of Wisconsin, was given the responsibility for handling matters relating to the miners strike. He contacted various Communist Party branch leaders for the purpose of collecting food and clothing and distributing leaflets on the mine strike. (T-1)

On February 20, 1950 at Struhars Hall, 13th and Walnut, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, JACK KLING, State Chairman of the Communist Party of Wisconsin, addressed a special meeting of 65 Communist Party leaders on the topic of the coal mine strike. He said the coal miners were proving that Taft and Hartley could not dig coal. He said the miners are fighting more than the Taft-Hartley Act, but are fighting for the right to strike. A reporter of the Daily Worker had gone into the coal fields in western Pennsylvania and found the miners were near starvation. KLING urged everyone to contact friends asking them to write President Truman to drop his action against the coal miners and bring pressure upon the operators of the mines to give the miners a decent contract. Paper was passed to all persons attending the meeting who immediately wrote letters to President Truman. (T-6 of known reliability)

A flyer was issued by the Communist Party of Wisconsin entitled "All Labor in Danger". It states that the miners' fight is labor's fight. An injunction against the UMW was issued by Federal Judge KEECH and is the "most sweeping and dangerous in the history of the labor movement". The miners were ordered not to demand an increase in their welfare and pension funds. They were asked not to demand the "willing and able" clause which means they could not refuse to enter the coal pits even if unsafe conditions existed. Funds were requested for support of the miners. (T-2)

The "Party Builder", volume 4, number 2, for February 1950, issued by the State Organizational Committee, Communist Party of Wisconsin, urged

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NOT RECORDED
73 AUG 2 1950

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-36-682

MI 100-42

immediate moral and financial aid to the striking miners from every local union, farm group, and peoples organization through the adoption of resolutions of support sent the UMWA and the donation of funds, but also states protests must flood the White House against the use of the Taft-Hartley Act and injunctions.

RH 100-801

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
DISTRICT 26, RICHMOND OFFICE
January 1, 1950 to April 1, 1950

Richmond
4-24-50

Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

(Bureau File 100-3-83)
(Richmond File 100-7603)

Confidential Informant T-2 made available a rough draft statement pertaining to the housing shortage as it related to the State of Virginia. It was not indicated by whom this statement is purported to be issued but reflected it as being issued to or made by members of the General Assembly or the Legislature of the State of Virginia.

The statement deals basically with arguments for relief of the housing shortage in the State of Virginia and requested action on the part of the General Assembly to alleviate the shortage.

Confidential Informant T-2 of known reliability related that EUGENE FELDMAN, known to the informant as a correspondent of the southern Daily Worker and Worker, had requested of ALICE BURKE, known as Chairman of the Communist Party, District 26, at Richmond, information concerning various items to be included in an article on the struggle for the ballot in the South, which article would be written in connection with Negro History Week. The items as desired are as follows:

1. An account as to whether the campaign for the right to vote has taken place in your state (meaning State of Virginia). What this campaign consisted of, such as meetings, door-to-door campaigning, union action, people's organizations, instructional classes to inform negroes and whites of registration information, and experiences of both negroes and whites before registrars, trying to register, and having foolish and unreasonable questions asked.
2. Number of negroes registered to vote in the state now, the number registered to vote ten years ago, and number registered one year ago.
3. Any other information regarded as important not included in the above listed items.

Confidential Informant T-2 of known reliability informed that MEL FISKE at the Headquarters of the Daily Worker, New York City, was planning to be in Richmond, Virginia, on March 22, 1950, to obtain

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-49-277

RH 100-801

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
DISTRICT 26, RICHMOND OFFICE
January 1, 1950 to April 1, 1950

a story on the unemployment situation "as it exists under the nose of Congress". It was indicated that FISKE would have spent five days on the road in this regard by the time he arrived in Richmond, and he had appealed to ALICE BURKE, known to the informant as Chairman of the Communist Party, District 26, for assistance in obtaining information for this story.

BA 100-4090

Baltimore
4-24-50

Edward G. Gough

Communist Party

XIII. DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bureau file 100-3-83)
(Baltimore Sub file 100-12465)

Communist Party District: Maryland
Period: January 1, 1950 - March 31, 1950

Negative.

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100-3-83
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PG 100-8571

CP, District #22
Pittsburgh Division
1/1 thru 3/31/50

Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau file 100-3-83)

4-21-50

J. Edward Madray

No pertinent information developed during the period of this report.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-45-211

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73 JUL 21 1950

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51 JUL 24

CP, USA, District No. 8
Chicago File 100-125
Sub File 100-19491
MEG:AWJ

Chicago
100-150

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Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau File 100-3-83)

Confidential Informant T-3 advised on March 7, 1950 that he had learned from GIL GREEN that a staff meeting of the Communist Party had been held, at which meeting it had been decided that certain "issues" would be assigned to the leading functionaries to be their responsibilities. GREEN told the informant that matters relating to relief would be under the jurisdiction of MOLLIE WEST. MAX WEISS and RAY TILLMAN have been assigned responsibility in connection with the Negro Labor Council and TILLMAN will work closely with JOHN GRAY in this connection. The issue of housing is the responsibility of CLAUDE, according to GREEN. ED STARR will continue to have charge of matters relating to civil rights and the fight against the Mundt Bill. With respect to the Labor Peace Conference, GREEN stated he himself and MAX WEISS would have the responsibility.

In order to clearly reflect the domestic administration issues with which the Communist Party, District 8, has been concerned within the past quarter, there are set forth below representative headlines, and in some instances explanatory paragraphs, of articles which have appeared in the Communist press relating to such issues:

"The Worker", Illinois Edition
1/15/50 P. 10, Cols. 4 and 5

"Landlords Here Seek to Stop Rent Control Funds".

Ibid, 1/15/50, P. 10, Cols. 4 and 5

"Valier Miners Told Their Jobs Are Gone for Good". This article discusses the closing of a mine in Valier, Illinois.

Ibid, 1/22/50 P. 1A, Col. 1

"Dismissal of Eviction Won By Tenants Action Council."

Ibid, 1/22/50 P. 1a, Cols. 4 and 5

"Shogren Smashes Records in Granting Rent Boosts".

Ibid, 1/29/50, P. 9, Cols. 1, 2 and 3 "If CHA Is In Earnest...". This article is critical of the City Council because of alleged "Jim Crow" policies in selecting housing sites for the Chicago Housing Authority's building program.

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100-3-83
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73 JUL 13 1950

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Chicago File 100-125
MEG:AWJ

"The Worker", Illinois Edition
1/29/50, P. 1A, Col. 3

Ibid, 2/12/50 P. 2A, Col. 3

Ibid, 2/12/50, P. 1A, Cols. 2,3,4

Ibid, 2/12/50, P. 1A, Col. 5

Ibid, 2/19/50, P. 1A, Col. 4 and 5

"The Worker", DuSable Edition
2/19/50, P. 2A, Col. 3, 4, 5

"The Worker", Illinois Edition
2/26/50, P. 9, Cols. 3,4,5

Ibid, 2/26/50, P. 10, Col. 1

"Tenants Ready to Strike, Bar Rent Increase Order".

"Anti-Labor Outfit Plans Drive Here".
This article is critical of an organization known as Foundation for America which it characterizes as "an anti-labor organization of employers" which it asserts is active in Chicago.

"U. S. Backtracks on Job 'Loyalty' Order". This article concerns an attempt by the Stewart-Warner Corp. to have its workers sign non-Communist affidavits and states that the U. S. Defense Dept. modified its order when it stated that a denial of security clearance does not require the dismissal of the employee.

"Protest Cut in Service on 'L' Lines".

This item is a column by GIL GREEN criticizing Judge JOSEPH McGARRY for freeing the defendants who were arrested in an alleged riot on Peoria Street in Chicago in the fall of 1949 for allegedly attacking Negro and Jewish people.

- "South Side Opens Drive for City Rent Control".

"1000 Rally for Homes as City Hearing Opens".

"Illinois Jobless Up 61.4 Pct. in Year".

Chicago File 100-125

MEG:AWJ

"The Worker", Illinois Edition
2/26/50, P. 1a, Col. 2

Ibid, 3/5/50, P. 1A, Col. 4 and 5

Ibid, 3/5/50, P. 9, Cols. 4 and 5

Ibid, 3/5/50, P. 2A, Col. 3

Ibid, 3/5/50, P. 10, Cols. 1 and 2

"The Worker", DuSable Edition,
3/5/50, P. 1A, All Columns

"The Worker", Illinois Edition
3/12/50, P. 2A, Col. 2

"The Worker", DuSable Edition
3/12/50, P. 2A, Cols. 1, 2, 3

Ibid, 3/12/50, P. 1, All Columns

"The Worker", Illinois Edition
3/19/50, P. 10, Cols. 3 and 4

Ibid, 3/19/50, P. 2A, Cols. 3,4,5

"Hold West Side Relief Rally".

"Col. McCormick Mistaken for
Anti-Fascist!" This article relates
the incident in which Colonel
McCormick's flying fortress landed
in Madrid flying the flag of Republican
Spain.

"Rent, Clothing Prices Up in Chicago,
Says U. S. Report".

"Send 6 Tons of Food to Miners".

"Racists Torpedo Projects for City
at Council Hearing".

"We Barely Manage", Says Mother on
Relief".

"CTA Fares to Remain the Nation's
Highest".

"Tenants Stage Protest Rally at
Rent Office".

"Civil Rights at Stake Again!", an
editorial. This editorial concerns
the Mundt-Ferguson Bill introduced
in the Congress.

"City's Tenants Act to Block De-control".

"Seek Entry in U. S. of Fascist 'DP'
Army". This article is critical of
the bill introduced by Senator PAUL
DOUGLAS of Illinois which would allow
the entrance into this country of Polish
displaced persons from England who were
veterans of the army of General ANDERS.

Chicago File 100-125
MEG:AWJ

"The Worker", Illinois Edition
3/26/50, P. 9, Cols. 2, 3, 4, 5

Ibid, 3/26/50, P. 9, Cols. 4 and 5

Ibid, 4/2/50, P. 1A, Cols. 1,2,3,4

Ibid, 4/2/50, P. 2A, Cols. 4 and 5

Ibid, 4/2/50, P. 2A, Cols. 3,4,5

"Aged Demand Revamping of Aid
Commission".

"Order Big Slash in Milk Allotments
for Relief Families with More Than
Two Kids".

"How Primary Ballot Is Rigged". This
article by CARL HIRSCH concerns
alleged irregularities in petitions
placing candidates on the ballot in
the forthcoming primary elections.

"Foreign Born Worker, Denied Interpreter,
Serves 29 Years in Prison on Fake Charge".

"Pickets Say: 'Quit Stalling on Homes!'"

SL 100-4843

St. Louis

4-20-50

A. Glenwood Gilliland

Communist Party DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES
(Bureau file 100-3-83)

Informant SL T-9 reported on January 23, 1950 that on January 20 JAMES FOREST, State Chairman of the Missouri CP, had received at the CP office a telegram directed to him and signed with the names of EUGENE DENNIS, HENRY WINSTON, BEN DAVIS and PETTIS PERRY. This telegram, which was sent from New York City, advised "It is of utmost necessity that tens of thousands of telegrams, phone calls and communications be immediately sent to Congressmen in Washington urging them to oppose CGX resolution and support MARCANTONIO move to adjourn Friday session tomorrow. Urge your Congressman to vote for POWELL anti-Jim Crow Bill on Monday. We call upon all Communist Party state organizations and members to mobilize the broadest and most immediate activity in helping to flood Congress with telegrams." Informant did not know of any local activity which resulted from the receipt of this telegram.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-83

56 JUL 21 1950

100-3-83
NOT RECORDED

73 JUL 20 1950

Anchorage File 100-1465

Anchorage
4-20-50

JAMES C. CONNOR

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUE

(Bureau File 100-3-83)

There is nothing pertinent to be reported under this caption
from the Territory of Alaska.

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73 JUL 24 1950

SA #100-242

San Antonio
4-20-50

H Hilton McKee

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau File 100-3-83)

No pertinent information developed during the period of this report.

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100-3-83
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73 JUL 24 1950

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58 JUL 25 1950

K
CP, USA
DISTRICT #14
NEWARK DIVISION

IS-C
Period: 1/1/50 to 3/31/50
NK 100-4284
PFD: JEL
4/20/50

Newark
4-20-50

Paul F. Diminore

Communist Party - DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau File 100-3-83)

An article appearing in the "Worker" dated January 1, 1950 written by MARTHA STONE, State Chairman of the New Jersey Communist Party, reflected the New Jersey Communist Party at this time called on Governor ALFRED E. DRISCOLL of New Jersey to review the Public Service seven cent fare increase. This article called for the appointment of representatives of labor and the bus-riding public to the Public Utilities Commission of New Jersey and demanded the return of the five cent fare.

The "Worker" dated January 15, 1950 contained an article by JOHN NORMAN, Editor of the New Jersey edition of the "Daily Worker" condemning the housing situation at Freehold, New Jersey.

On January 29, 1950 the "Worker" contained another article by MARTHA STONE protesting the seven cent bus fare by the Public Service Commission in New Jersey. This article also linked the New Jersey State CIO and the Progressive Party as opponents of the seven cent fare.

The "Worker" dated January 26, 1950 contained an article entitled, "New Jersey Notables Ask Ban on Atom Bomb." This article reflected that numerous clergymen, educators and writers had appealed to President TRUMAN to join an international agreement to outlaw the Atom Bomb and end the cold war. According to this article, the statement was initiated by the "Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Cold War."

The "Worker" dated March 19, 1950 contained an article by MARTHA STONE reflecting the political victories in several small towns in New Jersey. According to this article, the Progressive Party played a decisive part in these victories in New Jersey along with a coalition of the advanced Left Progressive forces in the Trade Union movement.

Another article in the "Worker" on the same date written by ELWOOD DEAN, State Educational Director of the New Jersey Communist Party, reflected that the Taft-Hartley Bill, H-Bomb, and the Mundt-Ferguson Bill were the "unholy trinity" of our time. According to this article, New Jersey's unholy trinity was the Public Utilities Anti-Strike Law, Governor DRISCOLL's recent statement putting in full force an A-Bomb defense program and the Tumulty-Mehorter Loyalty Oath Bill. The article also requested that the people of New Jersey fight for fair employment legislation.

100-3-83
JUL 21 1950

SEARCHED

73 JUL 20 1950

NK 100-4284
Period: 1/1/50 to 3/31/50
PFD: JEL
4/20/50

This same issue of the "Worker" contained an article entitled, "Jersey Communists Push Security Gains" which reflected that the New Jersey Communist Party had placed before the New Jersey State Legislature a comprehensive program for economic security, housing, civil rights, labor legislation, price and rent control, education and health, electoral reform and taxation to enable the people to resist the attacks of the cold war on their living standards. The article set forth information previously set forth in this report as appearing in the Communist Party Legislative Bulletin of 1950.

Confidential Informant T-2 made available a memorandum issued by the Civil Rights Congress of New Jersey on March 13, 1950 to all chapter heads which reflected that the main emphasis of the Civil Rights Congress Trenton Six campaign at this time is to raise funds to carry on the fight. This memorandum indicated that Local 7 and 11 of the UOPWA would sponsor a dance on April 22 at the Jewish Community Center, 652 High Street, Newark, to raise funds for the defense of the Trenton Six.

This memo also suggested that every CRC chapter and member should send Chairman PAT McCARRAN of the Judiciary Committee and every United States Senator letters protesting the Mundt-Ferguson Bill.

It is noted that the Civil Rights Congress is one of the organizations cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

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CP, USA
District #2
New York Division
IS - C
(New York file #100-26603)
Period: Jan. 1, 1950 to Mar. 31, 1950

New York
4-20-50

Communist Party -

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES
(Bureau File 100-3-83)
(New York File 100-89691)

Russell S. Garner

Coal Strike

The January 27, 1950 issue of the "Daily Worker," Page 4, Column 5, reported that the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, in a statement signed by ROBERT THOMPSON, Chairman, WILLIAM NORMAN, Secretary, and HAL SIMON, Labor Secretary, declared, "The threat of T-H Law injunction against embattled miners is a menace to all miners and their right to strike and fight for higher wages. All sections of the labor movement and people's organizations should:

1. "unite in support of miners;
2. "demand TRUMAN stop all injunction procedures and remove DENHAM;
3. "support the collection of food and money for the miners and their families;
4. "repeal T-H now;
5. "demand CIO-AFL leadership in the fight against T-H now;
6. "organize T-H repeal delegations to your local Congressmen."

Confidential Informant T-18, of known reliability, advised that he had observed a throw-away issue by the Brooklyn Communist Party, 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York, which condemned the handling of the mine strike by the TRUMAN administration, attacked the T-H Law and called for the following action:

1. Give food, cigarettes, etc. to the miners
2. Demand TRUMAN feed the miners from surplus government foods
3. Protest to TRUMAN against T-H injunction.

BRIGITTE FILED IN 100-3-83-6827

NY 100-26603

The same informant advised that the Legislative Bureau of the New York State Communist Party had issued a bulletin dated February 10, 1950, in which it condemned the action of President TRUMAN on February 6, 1950 in invoking the TAFT-HARTLEY Law against the miners. The informant said the bulletin called for protest wires to TRUMAN on the use of the TAFT-HARTLEY Law, as well as similar protests to Congressmen and also called for the getting of organizations on record for the support of the miners and for the securing of relief for the miners.

Hydrogen Bomb

The same informant advised that the February 10, 1950 bulletin, issued by the Legislative Bureau of the New York State Communist Party, protested the drive to develop the H-bomb and called for Party members to do as follows:

1. Help obtain statements and united action of all kinds directed towards TRUMAN. Demand American-Soviet peace talks. Call for an immediate halt to the manufacture of A and H-bombs and for the outlawing of both hell and atom bombs.
2. Help circulate petitions and polls in the shop, campus and communities around these demands.

New York State 1950 Budget

The February 3, 1950 issue of the "Daily Worker," on Page 4, Column 4, assails the DEWEY budget in strong terms and on February 3, 1950 Confidential Informant T-18 advised that ROBERT THOMPSON, Chairman of the New York State Communist Party, in similar terms had prepared a statement on the 1950 DEWEY budget. According to the informant THOMPSON stated in part, "The 1950 DEWEY state budget removes the wraps from his thinly disguised Hooverism and reveals a starkly reactionary program of sharp attacks on social welfare while carefully preserving big business profits. The people are told to tighten their belts, the hard pressed suits are repressed once again, but Wall Street is well taken care of in a tax program placing the heaviest burdens on the backs of the working people, the consumers and farmers of the state generally. . . The concerted action and protests of labor, the tenants, the Negro people, parents and other organizations between now and at the budget hearing in Albany on February 15 can force the Democrats and Republicans to listen to the people! The Communist Party pledges full support to a fight for a people's tax program and a people's budget, and urges united action of all groups and individuals towards this common objective."

NY 100-26603

Confidential Informant T-18 advised that the February 10, 1950 Bulletin issued by the Legislative Bureau of the New York State Communist Party attacked the 1950 budget of Governor DEWEY, stating that it was "geared to big business demands for placing more heavily the tax burden on the people. . . The most reactionary features of the budget are a direct slash of five million for relief and other social welfare items and cuts in the departmental appropriations for education, veterans matters, and labor. . . Labor, the Negro people's, tenants, parents and all organizations seeking a people's budget and people's tax program must turn out in full force at the budget hearing February 15, 1950."

NEW YORK CITY WELFARE PROGRAM

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, on January 3, 1950 advised that a Communist member of the Welfare Department of the City of New York was going to regularly give information to Communist Party club leaders regarding the best approach, best story and other helpful hints which might be utilized by people seeking home relief. According to the informant, the information was intended to better equip Communist Party leaders to answer the questions of people approaching them for information of that nature.

The same informant advised that there were to be mass picket lines and demonstrations on January 10, 1950 in front of City Welfare Headquarters in Manhattan, and that each Communist Party club was instructed to send as many of its members to the picket lines as possible. According to the informant the picketing was to be in protest of the cuts in welfare allowances recently ordered in New York City.

The January 9, 1950 issue of the "Daily Worker," Page 7, Column 1, contains an editorial attack on the local head of the New York City welfare as follows:

"Welfare Commissioner RAYMOND M. HILLIARD has just ordered a sharp cut in the food allowances of the 320,000 New Yorkers whom this rotten social system has reduced to complete pauperism. . . The January 16 relief food slash is an outrage that must be halted by this great city. It has already been protested by the AFL, CIO and many civic groups including the ALP and CP."

The handling of the relief program in the New York City area and the efforts of Welfare Commissioner HILLIARD to exhibit the practical aspects of the cuts in relief as related to increased purchasing power of the food dollar have been the subject of constant editorial attack in the "Daily Worker."

Confidential Informant T-18 advised that the February 10, 1950 Bulletin issued by the Legislative Bureau of the New York State Communist Party contained an attack on Welfare Commissioner HILLIARD's city welfare budget for 1951 to 1952, which was claimed to be the cause of great hardship to the 350,000 on relief in the New York City area, especially to the Negro and Puerto Rican people. The informant said that the bulletin reported that the American Labor Party, along with the

NY 100-26603

United Labor Committee (a committee of trade unions formed to coordinate activities on unemployment), along with others had announced a program of further local actions on relief cuts, such as demonstrations in front of local welfare centers. The informant said the bulletin called on its readers to follow the program for action as set out below:

1. Support local actions against relief cuts
2. Support the organization of the unemployed
3. Write Mayor WILLIAM O'DWYER and demand the rescinding of the relief cuts.

NBC Ban of PAUL ROBESON

The March 19, 1950 issue of "The Worker," Page 7, contains an article by staff writer HARRY RAYMOND, in which he states as follows concerning the banning of PAUL ROBESON from an NBC television program scheduled for March 19, 1950 on which he was to appear as a guest of Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT:

"NBC's ban of PAUL ROBESON from appearance on Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT's NBC TV program highlighted charges that the huge radio monopoly has not only established a Jim Crow policy of censorship of achievements of the Negro people, but has barred the employment of Negroes in six special categories, namely technicians, office workers, supervisors, announcers, artists and the program staff."

RAYMOND's article also charged that NBC was guilty of anti-Negro bias in news broadcasting, as well as guilty of slanting news commentaries against F.E.P.C. legislation, anti-lynching legislation and anti-poll tax measures.

K
SF 100-11889

Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bureau File 100-3-83)

San Francisco
4-20-50

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Among the prominent local issues continually given attention by the state and county leaders of the Communist Party are adequate housing and the enactment of FEPC legislation on a state and local level.

SF T-1 advised on January 14, 1950 that Party Headquarters in San Francisco, and especially those in the Mission Section, were planning to continue their efforts to eliminate segregation in public housing units in San Francisco and to continue to press for enactment of FEPC legislation. The party leaders felt, according to SF T-1, that the fight for adequate housing and FEPC should be put on a city-wide basis rather than by districts, as they would be able to obtain greater support from both business and labor groups.

A San Francisco County Communist Party meeting was held on February 3, 1950 at 44 Page Street, San Francisco, according to SF T-19. This meeting, according to SF T-19, was attended by about 65 functionaries representing seven Communist Party sections in San Francisco and was called to outline the general party plans for the coming year. SF T-19 stated that among the main issues stressed by WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN and OLETA YATES, California State Chairman and San Francisco County Chairman, respectively, of the Communist Party, were better pensions, establishment of FEPC, and the obtaining of 100,000 signatures on a petition to the state legislature to create more jobs. SF T-19 also advised that the Communist Party planned to play these issues up in the Peoples World newspaper and have mass distribution of the paper among the people affected as each issue developed.

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*Communist Party*DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bureau File 100-3-83)

washington
4-20-50

The Communist Party is mainly interested in the following domestic administration matters:

1. Unemployment crisis and alleged coming depression.
2. Communist Party's opposition to the Marshall Plan.
3. Communist Party's opposition to the Atlantic Pact.
4. Freedom for the eleven convicted Communists.
5. Agitation for civil rights legislation.
6. Activity to promote a permanent FEPC.
7. Opposition to alleged negro discrimination and segregation.
8. Activity in an effort to affect a repeal of the Taft-Hartley legislation.
9. Defeat of the MUNDI Bill.
10. A meeting between President TRUMAN and STALIN outlawing the atomic bomb.
12. Establishment of East-West trade.

In connection with the foregoing, informants of this office advise that activity of the Communists in recent months has mainly centered around the efforts to gain freedom for the eleven convicted Communists. However, locally, the opposition to alleged negro discrimination has been given a good deal of effort by the Communists in recent weeks and activity has also centered on defeat of the MUNDI Bill.

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Communist Party -

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau file 100-3-83)

Portland

4-21-50



Concerning the Council for Work and Security, mentioned in the previous report, which was to be held in the Southwest section of the state at Eugene, Oregon, the Eugene Register Guard of January 30, 1950, reflects that such a conference was held on Sunday, January 29, 1950, at Eugene, Oregon. The article reflects that the council, in a unanimous resolution, accused the Eugene Register Guard and The Portland Oregonian of giving false information in stories announcing the meeting by saying that the meeting was sponsored by the Progressive Party. The delegates to the council insisted they were "non-partisan." The article reflects that hosts to the meeting were members of the Progressive Party in Eugene, Townsendites and labor officials. Approximately forty persons attended the meeting.

The council adopted the following platform:

1. County, state and federal public works projects at union rates of pay;
2. Increased unemployment benefits to \$35 per week for at least forty weeks;
3. Increased and extended senior citizens welfare grants;
4. Liberalization of general welfare allowances for aid to dependent children and the blind;
5. Low cost and low rental public housing projects;
6. Implementation of the Columbia River Valley Authority;
7. Support of the BRANNAN Farm Plan;
8. Larger state and federal appropriations for education;
9. Support for those candidates in the coming elections who give their support to the above points.

Resolutions chairman was R. F. LUECK, president of the Albany Labor Council. His helpers were Mrs. INES CAMPBELL, Albany member of the Farmers Union, JOE GLICKMAN, president of the Coos County Progressive Party, and DONALD W. BROWN, Coos Bay ILWU.

INES CAMPBELL and DONALD BROWN are known to Informants T-2, T-3 and T-6 as members of the Communist Party. Among other members of the Communist Party present at the meeting were RALPH NELSON, Southwest section organizer, and CARL T. SANDELL.

On February 3, 1950, Confidential Informant T-1 advised that MARK HALLER had advised informant that the conferences on work and

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security held in Eugene was actually selected by the District Board of the Communist Party as a testing ground, and that the lessons learned there would be used in a state-wide drive on unemployment, with recruiting as an important aim in the overall objective.

The Daily People's World of March 3, 1950, under the caption "Communists Urge Oregon Job Plan" reflects that the Communist Party of Oregon, in a letter to Governor DOUGLAS MC KAY's advisory committee on unemployment, had called for a special session of the Legislature to enact

1. Public works for housing, community services, flood control and re-forestation;
2. Extension of unemployment benefits to \$25 for minimum of forty weeks, with complete coverage of maritime, agricultural, professional and domestic employees of all firms employing one or more persons;
3. State minimum wage of one dollar per hour;
4. Construction of access roads to insure continuation of small-owner logging operations in Oregon and California;
5. Resumption of unrestricted, normal trade with China and other countries;
6. Purchase of surplus farm commodities for distribution at minimum cost to low-income families and through county welfare programs.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that on March 7, 1950, MARK HALLER advised informant that the Progressive Party would have a state pension conference at Norse Hall on Sunday, March 19, 1950, and that the main objective would be to launch a petition drive to put a pension bill on the ballot.

Confidential Informant T-5 advised that a state-wide conference of the Progressive Party was held at Norse Hall on March 19, 1950, and efforts were made to take some definite action to place on the ballot, by petition, a measure for old age pensions in Oregon. Informant stated, however, that Communist Party forces were disorganized and FRANK V. PATTERSON, who has been expelled from the Communist Party, made suggestions concerning the move for a petition which conflicted with the Party's objectives, with the result that no specific action was taken.

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Communist Party - DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bureau file 100-3-83)

Communist Party Mass Meetings

A Lenin-Lincoln-Douglas Mass Meeting was held by the Akron CP on February 12, 1950. CLAUDIA JONES (Secretary of Negro Commission-CP USA) was the principal speaker, her speech dealing primarily with the need to protest deportation proceedings against the foreign born. The "Great Soviet film of Battle of Stalingrad 'The Turning Point'" was shown. Approximately 70 people attended this meeting and an estimated \$150 was collected. (T-24)

A Canton Lenin Memorial meeting was scheduled for February 24, 1950, GUS HALL (Chairman, Ohio CP) to be the principal speaker and his topic to have been "The Miners and Labor Unity". (T-11)

The Ruthenberg Banquet was held February 25, 1950 at Swiss Hall, Cleveland. Fifteen hundred invitations were sent out and it was expected that 500 would attend. (T-11) An estimated 200 to 250 attended. (T-20) ELSIE ZAZRIVY, who was in charge of the banquet, said that both the attendance and the collection were below expectation. Approximately \$1986 was collected. (T-6) GUS HALL and ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN were the principal speakers. (T-20)

Activity Among Unemployed

The Communist Party, through the Labor Youth League, has been active among the unemployed. On March 6, 1950, PAUL ALBERT (Communist Party member active in the LYI) prepared a "questionnaire on Unemployment Compensation", wherein the reader was questioned on "How many more checks have you got to get yet? Are they on time" etc. These questionnaires were ostensibly "Issued by the Cleveland Unemployment Committee". These were to be passed out on the streets in the vicinity of the Ohio State Employment Service Office. (T-6)

On March 10, 1950 an "Unemployed Meeting" was held, PAUL ALBERT, MARGIE ALBERT, and WILLIAM HABER (all CP members) being among the 15 people present. Literature was available at this meeting concerning a scheduled FEPC meeting to be sponsored by the Glenville Area Community Council, and concerning grievances and unemployment compensation. (T-28) According to PAUL ALBERT, the issue among the unemployed is to be the use of surplus food for the unemployed. (T-6)

T-28 reports that the Cleveland Unemployed Council has been active in demanding that government surplus food be distributed to persons on relief,

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CP-USA
District #6
Cleveland Division
4-20-50

in asking persons on relief to join this Council, in passing out literature, and in contacting relief subjects, bringing them to the relief offices and making demands for these people. WILLIAM HABER and PAUL ALBERT are especially active in this.

Miscellaneous

The Ohio Communist Party invited JOHN WILLIAMSON (Labor Secretary, CP-USA) to speak at Cleveland's May Day Rally. The Ohio CP considers the limitations placed on WILLIAMSON's right to travel an "abominable perversion of the democratic process and the right of the people to free access to the truth". Upon WILLIAMSON's acceptance, Ohio CP members will campaign to make it possible for all members of the National Committee to travel freely. (Daily Worker, 3-20-50, Page 5, Columns 1 & 2)

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Boston

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Communist Party

XII. DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

No pertinent information was developed during the period of this report.

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COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
District No. 2
Albany Division
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AL File 100-1262
Period: January 1, 1950 to March 31, 1950.

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Albany
4-19-50

Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau File 100-3-83)
(Albany File 100-11500)

Northeastern Sub-District:

On 1/5/50, HAROLD KLEIN told Confidential Informant T-4 that he had received a request from BERNARD BURTON of the "Daily Worker" in New York City in the matter of the trial of HARRY BRIDGES. He said that BURTON had been seeking information about LAWRENCE ROSS who testified in the case, since New York (informant believed this meant the National Communist Party Headquarters) wanted all possible information concerning ROSS. KLEIN said that his recollection of ROSS was very vague, as he had known him for only a short time, and he recalled dimly that "he was no great shakes and lazy and hit the bottle". KLEIN stated that he thought ROSE WORTIS might know more about ROSS.

Confidential Informant T-12 advised that he attended a meeting of the Arbor Hill Branch of the Albany Communist Party on 1/30/50, at which JEAN PHILO proposed that the Branch do something concrete in the way of helping the striking miners. The informant stated it was agreed that leaflets could be prepared and distributed at the Arbor Hill District on 1/31/50, and that issues facing the miners would be pointed out to persons receiving the leaflets. It was further agreed that on the evening of 2/1/50, the Branch members would follow up the distribution by contacting persons receiving the leaflets to collect funds and clothing for the miners who were out on strike. The informant stated further that it was agreed that the leaflets would not bear the name of the Communist Party.

This informant advised that only five persons appeared on 1/31/50 to prepare and distribute leaflets, in spite of the decision of the Branch, mentioned above. He stated that leaflets were prepared by GERTRUDE FIALKOFF and that five hundred were distributed on First and Second Streets, Albany, New York.

On 1/31/50, LESTER VAN HOESEN advised Confidential Informant T-11 that his mother had agreed that the VAN HOESEN home could be used as a collection center for contributions to be sent to the striking coal miners by the Arbor Hill Branch of the Communist Party.

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On 2/1/50, Confidential Informant T-11 advised that he learned that JEAN PHILO and ADELAIDE VAN HOESEN had covered First Street in Albany, picking up contributions for the miners, and that STEPHEN JOHN WAYNE was scheduled to cover Second Street in the same manner.

Confidential Informant T-12 advised that on 2/4/50, members of the Labor Youth League, some of whom are Communist Party members, passed out leaflets and collected food and clothing for the striking miners. The informant stated that the items collected on the upper part of First Street and on Clinton Avenue in Albany, were taken to the VAN HOESEN residence, 149 First Street, Albany, New York.

According to the informant, subsequent to this collection, a party was held at the American Labor Party Club Headquarters, 80 Westerlo Street, Albany. Admission was thirty-five cents and one can of food. The informant said that the purpose of the party was to finance sending delegates to the National Convention of the American Labor Party on 2/24/50, and also to aid the starving miners. About fifty people were in attendance, according to the informant.

Confidential Informant T-12 stated that he attended a meeting of the Arbor Hill Branch of the Albany Communist Party at 516 Broadway on 2/27/50, at which HARRY PHILO spoke on the need to aid the United Mine Workers. PHILO said that all clubs and the American Labor Party would be mobilized for this work.

Confidential Informant T-12 advised that he ascertained that JOHN CHARLES, RAY W. TKINS and GERALD THOMAS had used HARRY PHILO's station wagon at his request on 3/5/50 to transport to New York City the food which had been collected by the various Communist Party members and American Labor Party members in Albany. The informant said he ascertained that the food was taken to 129 Montague Street, Brooklyn, New York, where it had been left with SALLY AGUILAR, Co-Chairman of the Teenage Division of the Young Progressives of America.

Confidential Informant T-12 stated that he attended a meeting of the City Committee of the Albany Communist Party on 3/14/50 at the American Labor Party Club Headquarters, 80 Westerlo Street, Albany. Part of the agenda of this meeting entailed a discussion on organizing a tenants' council in Albany. The informant stated that BERNARD SHULDINER, Albany Communist Party Organizer, who led the discussion, said that a council should be started to reach and help individuals who were having trouble with landlords regarding increases in rent. The informant remarked that SCOTT GRAY and MATTIE LOU THOMPSON both opposed the formation of an Albany Tenants' Council since they felt that this should not be one of the points of concentration.

Western Sub-District:

Confidential Informants T-16, T-17 and T-18 advised that ROBERT JOHNSTON, Communist Party organizer at Binghamton, New York, and MALCOLM A. MC CLAIN were busy during February, 1950 collecting food and clothing for shipment to the miners in the Pennsylvania coal fields. According to the informants, JOHNSTON and MC CLAIN did some of this work in the Triple Cities area (Binghamton, Endicott, Johnson City) but worked mostly in the Spencer-VanEtten New York area through the Spencer Cooperative. According to these informants there was little response from the rank and file members of the Party in the Triple Cities, but some success had been met in collecting money through boxes placed by JOHNSTON and MC CLAIN in the stores located in the First Ward of Binghamton. The informants believed that all goods collected in the Triple Cities Area were to be sent to Spencer, New York for shipment from that point by truck.

Confidential Informant T-16 stated that while at Party Headquarters, 567 O'Neil Building, Binghamton, he noticed what appeared to be part of a press release or possible write-up for "The Worker". The informant stated that this article was entitled "Farmer - Labor Unity to Help the Striking Miners" and dealt with the activities of the Southern Tier Farmer Labor Committee to help the miners, which had been organized in Spencer, New York. This informant further stated that he had noted a statement having been made to the effect that the Cornell University Branch of the Labor Youth League had been active in collecting food and clothing on the campus of Cornell University, and had maintained boxes for collections in some of the University's dormitories.

Confidential Informant T-16 also advised that he had obtained information that the Food and Tobacco Workers' Local in Spencer, New York had voted, at its last meeting, to contribute \$150.00 for the purchase of eggs from the Spencer Cooperative to be sent to the striking miners.

Confidential Informant T-16 advised that while at Communist Party Headquarters, Binghamton, New York, he noticed a petition put out by the "Committee to Free the INGRAM Family, Hotel Theresa, 125th Street at Seventh Avenue, New York City" which bore the names of ten individuals living in the vicinity of Binghamton, New York.

Articles appearing in "The Daily Worker" and "The Worker" periodically over a period of months have identified the INGRAM family as a family of Negroes who are allegedly imprisoned as a result of a frame-up conviction for the killing of white persons who assaulted Mrs. INGRAM.

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Communist Party

XIII. DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bufile 100-3-83)

San Juan Confidential Informant T-2 stated that on January 29, 1950, a group of PCP leaders went to Vieques, a residential district near San Juan, and there made an unsuccessful attempt to organize a protest meeting among the residents who were being dispossessed of their homes by the Insular Government.

FUEBLO #14, dated March, 1950, contains an article criticizing the Insular industrialization program. The article states that industrialization is only for the benefit of Yankee corporations, and cites also that the brewery business in Puerto Rico is suffering from the competition of American imported beer, 62% of all beer sold in Puerto Rico being imported.

FUEBLO #14 also mentions the millions of dollars which were furnished by the Insular Government to facilitate the construction of the luxurious Hotel Caribe Hilton which FUEBLO states was a gift of the Puerto Rican workers to North American capitalists.

FUEBLO #13, published in February, 1950, states on the last page that Colonialism in Puerto Rico results in misery for the people, for the workers and the farmers. This article also criticizes the industrialization program of the Insular Government which exempts American capitalists from paying taxes for many years but allows the capitalists to profit at the expense of cheap labor, causing misery to the masses.

This issue of FUEBLO also points out that the inhabitants of the District of Vieques are being dispossessed of their homes by the Municipal Government of San Juan. The same issue of FUEBLO also points out that the people of Puerto Rico are paying for the Hotel Caribe Hilton, a hotel which will not serve negroes.

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Communist Party - DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES.

(Bureau File 100-3-83)

No pertinent information received during the period of
this report.

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COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
DISTRICT 5, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JANUARY 1, 1950 TO MARCH 31, 1950

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bureau File 100-3-83)

No pertinent information developed during the period of this report.

Pittsburgh
4-19-50

Joseph F. Condon

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-9-1346

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Philadelphia

4-19-50

Fred C. Birky

Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bureau File 100-3-83)

DEFENSE OF THE PARTY

During the period covered by this report, District officials have continued to stress defense of the convicted National Board members. This defense campaign was given new impetus by an interpretation placed on the testimony of Acting Assistant Attorney General, RAYMOND P. WHEARTY of the Criminal Division before the House Sub-Committee on Appropriations on January 12, 1950. WHEARTY's comments were interpreted by Party officials in this area as meaning that the Criminal Division plans 12,000 additional prosecutions if the conviction of the eleven National Board members under the Smith Act is upheld in the Supreme Court. The leadership of the District believes that this means all the active forces in the Communist Party will be prosecuted unless the conviction of the eleven is reversed. (T-14, 3-15-50).

HOUSING, RELIEF AND UNEMPLOYMENT

During the current National Fund Drive, persons working on collection of funds have been instructed to question all their contacts relative to problems of housing, relief and unemployment. The information secured is to be used by the Communist Party to organize campaigns on popular issues to publicize the Communist Party in the 4th Congressional District. (T-5, 3-3-50).

The February 26, 1950 issue of the Pennsylvania Edition of The Worker contains an article stating that a "North Philadelphia Housing and Welfare Committee" has been formed to meet some of the problems arising from increasing unemployment, the growing number of evictions and poor housing, especially in the negro community. This committee has met with public welfare authorities at the local office of the Pennsylvania Department of Public Assistance. The committee plans to meet regularly with an advisor from the OPA and to take up emergency cases as they arise. The area in which this committee operates roughly corresponds to that covered by the 4th Congressional District Section of the Communist Party.

GOLDIE KEYSER, Organizer of the West of Broad Section of the Communist Party, recently compiled statistics regarding housing in the area covered by her Section. KEYSER made a report on her findings to the West of Broad Section staff on January 25, 1950. As a result of her report, the Section planned to start a tenant and unemployment movement. No information has been received that this movement has made any substantial progress. (T-8, 2-17-50).

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PEACE CAMPAIGN

During this period, the Communist Party has stressed a campaign for peace at practically all of its large meetings and in the Party press.

The February 26, 1950 issue of the Pennsylvania Edition of The Worker contained an article stating that a campaign to enroll at least 25,000 women in Philadelphia to demand that President TRUMAN outlaw the H-Bomb was started by a Committee of Philadelphia Women For Peace. This organization planned to distribute a ballot for peace addressed to President TRUMAN during this campaign. The campaign for signers to this ballot was scheduled to terminate in a meeting at the Lorraine Hotel, Broad Street and Fairmount Avenue on March 17, 1950. The article stated that the President of the Committee of Philadelphia Women for Peace is Mrs. MERCEDES BOND, 37 Manheim Street, Philadelphia.

Section and Club functionaries were told at a meeting held on March 7, 1950 that a broad movement for peace was developing as a result of President TRUMAN's statement that United States would manufacture the hydrogen bomb. ROBERT KLONSKY, District Organizational Secretary, stated that the movement is so broad and has grown so fast, that the Communist Party must be careful it does not become lost and unrecognized in this role.

In order to keep the Communist Party prominent in the peace campaign, KLONSKY proposed that during March the following program be carried out:

All Party clubs are to assign women to assist in getting signatures to the Ballot for Peace, issued by the Committee of Philadelphia Women For Peace. KLONSKY instructed that all persons getting this assignment report to MERCEDES BOND.

A Peace and Jobs Petition is to be put out by the Labor Peace Committee and each Section of the Communist Party is to obtain a large number of signatures to this petition.

Each Party club is to assure wide distribution of the pamphlet entitled "Hell Bombs or Peace" by JOSEPH CLARK, which was published by New Century Publishers, New York City, in February, 1950. (T-8, 3-14-50.)

PH 100-1502

A conference of the leading members of the Communist Party of Philadelphia was held March 26, 1950 at Chris J. Perry Elks Hall, Philadelphia. At this meeting the decisions of a National Plenum held in New York City from March 20 through 23rd were discussed. ED STRONG, who attended this National Plenum, stated the Party must increase its activities in the peace campaign. He stated that great effort must be made to enlist women in the support of this issue. (T-20, 3-26-50).

The 1950 Lenin Memorial Meeting, held in Philadelphia on February 24, 1950, was advertised in throwaways and in the Party press as a Peace Festival. The principal speakers at this meeting were ED STRONG, District #3 Organizer; BETTY GANNETT, Assistant National Organizational Secretary, and ROBERT KLONSKY, District #3 Organizational Secretary. The meeting was principally entertainment which was worked into the program by means of a narration given by ROBERT KLONSKY. The entire theme of the meeting was that the Soviet Union is the great champion of world peace and American imperialism is leading the world to a third war. (T-21, 2-24-50).

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Miami
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Communist Party -

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau file 100-3-83)

Leon A. Prior

No pertinent information developed during the period of this report.

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DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES
Bureau File 100-3-83



No pertinent information developed during the period of this report.

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Communist Party -

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau file 100-3-83)

Rufus H. Powell

"The Communist Student Bulletin" published by the Student Section of the Carolina District of the Communist Party, USA, and edited by HANS FREISTADT, an admitted Communist, according to Confidential Informant T-1, for the month of January 1950 was supplied by Confidential Informant T-2. This bulletin urges support of the appeal of the DANIELS cousins, BENNIE and LLOYD RAY DANIELS, in their appeal from the conviction by the North Carolina Courts for the murder of a Greenville, North Carolina, taxi driver. It also protests the trial and conviction of the eleven Communists in New York City.

The same bulletin, according to T-2, for February 1950 carries an editorial criticizing President TRUMAN for invoking the Taft-Hartley Act against the United Mine Workers in their strike. It states "This blow against the UMW is clearly part of a plan to shatter the American trade-union movement. . . . Let us support their just demands; the fight for a strong labor movement is a fight for democracy."

The February 1950 issue of this bulletin attacks the Baruch Plan for the control of Atomic Energy as unjust and one which gives the entire control to America in the handling of the Atomic Bomb and international policy.

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COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
DISTRICT 26
NORFOLK OFFICE
January 1, 1950 to April 1, 1950

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DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

(Bureau file 100-3-83)

No pertinent information was developed during the period of this report.

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COMMUNIST PARTY - USA
District Number 31
Savannah Division
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

April 19, 1950

Savannah

4-19-50

Royce B. Thompson

Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau file 100-3-83)

No pertinent information developed during the period of this report.

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Communist Party - DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES
(Bureau file 100-3-83)

Confidential Informants T-1, T-2 and T-3, all of whom are reliable, advised they have been able to ascertain that at the present time the Fair Employment Practices Committee, which informants state was organized by the Communist Party in Houston, has not been active in recent weeks. These informants stated there has been some talk of reactivating the FEPC but the membership of the Communist Party of Houston has not shown too much enthusiasm regarding this matter and therefore no concentrated effort is being made by the Communist Party in behalf of the FEPC.

Informants T-1, T-2 and T-3 stated within the past three months the majority of the membership of the Communist Party are throwing their energies and support behind the Civil Rights Congress, an organization coming within the purview of Attorney General's Executive Order No. 9835. These informants pointed out that at times Communist Party meetings have been called off in order to allow the Communist Party members to attend meetings of the Civil Rights Congress.

Informants T-1, T-2 and T-3 pointed out that prior to the conviction of the 11 Communist leaders in New York and prior to the trials of JAMES J. GREEN, RUTH KOENIG, MOSES LEROY and BOB BRANNAN, who informants state are members of the Communist Party, that the Civil Rights Congress was not too active in the Houston area. The informants stated that since these trials have taken place the Civil Rights Congress is taking an active part in defending local Communist leaders and that MORRIS BOGDANOW, who informants state is Chairman of the Civil Rights Congress of Houston, has been the attorney for the local Communists who have been placed on trial.

These same informants pointed out that in all probability should the Communist Party be outlawed that it is the plan of that organization to "lose itself" in the Civil Rights Congress of Texas.

Informants T-1, T-2 and T-3 advised a meeting of the Civil Rights Congress was held on January 20, 1950 at 9 P.M. at 2219 McGowen Street, Houston, Texas. Informants advised at this meeting membership dues for the first six months of 1950 were collected and it was pointed out that the true names of the individuals who subscribed to membership of the Civil Rights Congress were not placed on their membership cards.

Informants stated BEN RAMEY, who informants describe as an attorney and a sympathizer to the Communist Party, was the principal

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speaker and discussed the film shown at the meeting entitled "Don't Be a Sucker." Informants stated RAMEY remarked that the film should have shown the treatment of minority groups in the United States, especially the Negro people and the treatment of the 11 convicted Communist leaders. RAMEY remarked that this film should have shown the "prize stool pigeon" that he had not known existed prior to the conviction of the 11 Communist leaders. According to the informants, RAMEY stated if the FBI wanted to get evidence they should be capable of doing it themselves and not having to pay the sum of \$15.00 to \$20.00 a week for someone to "sell out to them." He remarked that this has brought "stool pigeoning to a new high" and anyone who stooped to do that was now considered "an American hero." Informants stated RAMEY remarked that the trial against JUDITH COPLEN was to be considered one of the most radical frame-ups in the history of the United States. He stated that it was a case of wire tapping, planted documents and was without a bit of real evidence. Informants stated RAMEY told those present that the case against the Communist leaders in Texas was another example of injustice. He stated that as long as there were people who were interested and who were not afraid to mobilize an organization and speak out against the reactionaries that there would always be a Civil Rights Congress.

Confidential Informants T-1 and T-2 advised a meeting of the Civil Rights Congress was held on February 17, 1950 at 8:30 P.M. Informants stated the principal speaker at the meeting was one FRED ESTES, who informants described as a member of the Communist Party from Dallas, Texas. Informants stated ESTES gave a résumé of steps taken by the Immigration & Naturalization Service against certain aliens in Dallas who, according to ESTES, were supposed to be sympathetic to the Communist Party.

Informants T-1, T-2 and T-3 advised a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Civil Rights Congress was held on the night of February 22, 1950 at 4612 Brady Street. Informants stated RUTH KOENIG, who they state is a member of the Communist Party, was chairman of the meeting and during the meeting various plans were made to start campaigns in behalf of the individuals who had been subpoenaed by Immigration and Naturalization Service to testify in the deportation hearings against KURT & STEFIE WITTEMBERG. Informants stated KURT & STEFIE WITTEMBERG are German aliens who have been sympathetic to the Communist cause.

Informants advised during the course of the evening it was decided that committees should be formed whose purpose was to work with the Negro people, the Mexican-Americans and the Jewish people in regards to the case against the WITTEMBERGS and the Texas Communist leaders who were on trial. Informants stated it was pointed out at this meeting

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that in the future all necessary expenses incurred by the Civil Rights Congress would have to be financed locally inasmuch as the National Headquarters of the Civil Rights Congress would not be in a position to help, as that organization had a million dollar deficit.

Informants T-1 and T-2 stated a meeting of the Civil Rights Congress was held at 8:00 P.M. on March 3, 1950. Informants stated the purpose of the meeting was to allow the WITTENBERGS to tell their story to those present. The informants stated both KURT & STEFIE WITTENBERG told similar stories in which they stated that when they left Germany they went to South America where they became active in the labor movement and decided that that movement should be their life's work. Informants stated the WITTENBERGS stated after arriving in the United States they had found that Negro people were being forced to accept second class citizenship, that Jews were being discriminated against, and that every progressive minded person and organization were being called subversive. The WITTENBERGS pointed out that this was the same time that had been done in Germany by Hitler. According to informants, the WITTENBERGS remarked that they decided they should return to Germany so they could continue their progressive work and that is why they had asked to be sent to a zone in Germany where progressive forces were already at work.

The WITTENBERGS pointed out, according to informants, that newspapers had carried various stories that were derogatory to the WITTENBERGS and that the "capitalistic press" wanted the people to believe that the WITTENBERGS were members of an organization that was trying to overthrow the United States Government. Informants stated the WITTENBERGS remarked that if the people were weak enough to believe such things and allowed themselves to become slaves and stool pigeons of the ruling class then they were no better than the "fascist reactionaries."

Confidential Informants T-1 and T-2 pointed out that a much publicized meeting of the Civil Rights Congress was held on the night of March 17, 1950. Informants stated there were approximately 200 people present at this meeting and that these individuals had come to the meeting anticipating the meeting to be a protest against the murder of one CARTER BOYD. The informants stated CARTER BOYD was a Negro who had been shot to death by a Special Deputy Constable.

Informants advised the meeting began with various individuals who are members of the Communist Party protesting the Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon Bill and asking those present to sign petitions which were to be sent to various Senators and Representatives urging them to vote against the passage of this bill. Informants stated at the same time telegrams

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were distributed to those present and they were asked to sign the telegram and pay 5¢ for their signatures in order that these telegrams might be sent to the President and other influential persons in Washington, D. C. protesting the passage of the Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon Bill.

Informants pointed out that of the 200 people present at the meeting only 73 signed the telegrams, and a number of the people in realizing this was not a protest meeting in regards to the CARTER BOYD case left the meeting.

Informants T-1 and T-2 advised a meeting which had been publicized as a mass meeting of the Civil Rights Congress was held at 4 P.M. on March 26, 1950. Informants stated this meeting was poorly attended and the principal item discussed was the Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon Bill, and it was pointed out by the speaker, MORRIS BOGDANOW, that this type of meeting would be "outlawed" if the Mundt-Ferguson-Bill was passed by Congress.

Informants T-1, T-2 and T-3 advised a meeting of the Civil Rights Congress was held on March 31, 1950. Informants stated the principal speaker at the meeting was BEN RAMEY who chose as his topic "The legal side of the Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon Bill." Informants stated RAMEY remarked that the law makers of the United States were trying to establish a fascist state in the United States just as Hitler had done in Germany. RAMEY remarked that the "New Control Bill" would place the United States in a position of being boss of the world.

Informants stated RAMEY advised those present that this bill was not only designed to destroy the Communist Party and those organizations which the Senators termed as Communist front organizations but was designed to destroy the freedom of the American people. Informants advised thereafter RAMEY went into a discussion as to how the bill provided for the establishment of a three man board who would rule as to whether or not an organization or individual was considered subversive and there was no appeal from this board. RAMEY continued by stating that the bill was anti-NAACP, anti-CRC, anti-Progressive Party and anti-trade unionism. He remarked that this bill would not only put the "finger" on various left wing organizations but on every group of individuals who did "think for themselves."

Confidential Informants T-1 and T-2 advised that the Civil Rights Congress is endeavoring to establish various small chapters or branches of the Civil Rights Congress in various sections of Houston. These same informants stated that such a branch has been organized in

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the Fifth Ward area of Houston and is actively campaigning against the Mundt Bill and at the same time endeavoring to bring new members into the Civil Rights Congress.

Confidential Informant T-3 has advised that the officials of the Civil Rights Congress are making sure that everyone who attends one of these meetings is registered for his attendance at the meeting. The same informant stated it is the plan and purpose of the Communist Party to eventually secure all new names from the Civil Rights Congress and endeavor to recruit these individuals into the Communist Party of Texas.

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New York
4-19-50

Russell S. Garner

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New York file #100-4931

Period: Jan. 1, 1950 to Mar. 31, 1950

Communist Party -

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES
(Bureau File 100-3-83)
(New York File 100-89691)

Attempts to Discredit Conviction of "Subversives"

The January 13, 1950 issue of the "Daily Worker" Page 7, Column 1, editorially implies that the recent brutal killings in the State of Mississippi have occurred because the FBI was too busy with "subversives."

The January 24, 1950 issue of the "Daily Worker," Page 7, editorially states that the ALGER HISS conviction was going to be used as a signal for new and more vicious assaults on the entire progressive and left movement. The editorial states, "Taking off from the Foley Square frame-up, the 'inevitable war' mob in Washington still see in the HISS conviction the opportunity to press the outlawing of the Communist Party. . . . The middle class jury performed as expected. . . . Judges and juries who convict are greeted for their 'patriotic services' Judges and juries are dared to cling to the rules of evidence, face curses and persecution themselves."

The February 10, 1950 issue of the "Daily Worker," on Page 8, contains a column captioned "Life of the Party," prepared by ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party. In this column Miss FLYNN attacks the limitation of travel placed upon the eleven convicted Communist leaders and describes the limitation as typical of the 'brutality' reflected in the handling of the entire trial at Foley Square.

Attacks on the Supreme Court

The "Daily Worker" issues of February 22 and February 24, 1950 editorially attack the Supreme Court's decision regarding the legality of a search incidental to arrest without a search warrant, which the Supreme Court had recently upheld. In the February 24 issue the editorial distorts the Supreme Court decision giving the FBI the right to make a reasonable search without a search warrant when the search is incidental to arrest, and the editorial charges the Supreme Court as being "packed" and for that reason the decision giving the FBI the right to search without a warrant was made.

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107] The same issue of the "Daily Worker" contains an article by Communist National Committeeman BENJAMIN J. DAVIS in which DAVIS, in discussing

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the same Supreme Court decision, distorts the facts and implications of the decision regarding search incidental to arrest without a search warrant.

Hydrogen Bomb

The "Daily Worker" during 1950 has conducted a constant editorial campaign against the development of the hydrogen bomb. Included among the issues containing these editorial attacks are the following:

"Daily Worker," February 5, 1950, Page 7

This editorial calls on TRUMAN to "outlaw the atom bomb and all atomic warfare as the Soviet Union repeatedly offers to do under U.N. inspection." The editorial says the White House should reopen negotiations with the Soviet Union and destroy all atom bombs and also states, "A peace settlement with the Soviet Union is what America needs and can get if the people act now. Wire your Congressmen."

"Daily Worker," February 14, 1950, Page 7

In its editorial column it states, "EINSTEIN's warnings and H-bomb path to peace is part of an American-Soviet negotiation for outlawing of atomic weapons and atomic warfare as proposed by Soviet Union."

Confidential Informant T-13, of known reliability, stated that in a bulletin issued by the National Committee of the Communist Party, dated February 10, 1950, it was stated, "The H-bomb decision shows to what destruction lengths the misrulers of our country are ready to go. On the other hand, it has generated profound revolution, fear and anger which reveal the numerous possibilities for rallying millions to demand American-Soviet cooperation as the only alternative to a suicidal world war." According to the informant, the bulletin stated that it was necessary to take the peace issue into all levels of the Party and into the community and shop clubs and present a program for a national peace commission as outlined by the Communist Party, as opposed to the promoters of the H-bomb.

Strike of Coal Miners

Campaign by "Daily Worker"

The "Daily Worker" in conducting its campaign during the course of the coal mine strike, placed the responsibility for the strike and the resulting disorders on the TAFT-HARTLEY Law, big business and the TRUMAN administration. Capitalizing on the poverty of the striking miners, the "Daily

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"Worker" conducted a campaign to collect food and transport the food to mining communities where it thereafter held mass meetings and used the action to publicize Party slogans.

The "Daily Worker" issue of January 19, 1950, Page 7, editorially stated that the miners faced a terrific gang-up, and that the government, through the N.L.R.B., wanted to strangle their stoppage with an injunction. The editorial accused the mine owners, led by the steel trust, of being out to smash the union at all costs.

The "Daily Worker" issue of February 16, 1950 features an emergency appeal on Page 1 which calls for aid for the miners "not as charity because if operators and the government succeed in starving and clubbing miners into submission with T-H injunction, all labor will be dealt a damaging blow." The article said the "Daily Worker" was sending truck-loads of food into the coal fields, and that the "Daily Worker" readers were to leave their contributions at the headquarters of the "Daily Worker" or at their local Communist Party club where it would be picked up and transported to the needy miners.

Succeeding issues of the "Daily Worker" contain additional publicity on the strike of the coal miners, and the issue of February 28, 1950, on Page 3, Column 4, indicated that a special mine edition of the "Daily Worker," setting out news of the strike in the coal fields, was going to be put out for the Pittsburgh area.

Campaign by National Committee of the Communist Party

Confidential Informant T-16, of known reliability, stated that the Public Affairs Department of the National Committee of the Communist Party, on February 18, 1950 issued a bulletin stating that the TAFT-HARTLEY mine injunction threatened all labor. This special bulletin, according to the informant, made the following demands:

1. "No use of the injunction against the miners;
2. "Oust DENHAM from the N.L.R.B.;
3. "Compel the coal operators to end the coal crisis they have created by meeting miners' demands;
4. "Make available government held food surpluses to starving miners;
5. "Repeal TAFT-HARTLEY now;
6. "Sign MARCANTONIO repeal petition;

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7. "Link support of the miners with all work around the 1950 elections."

The informant said the same bulletin instructed that the "Daily Worker" be watched for proposals for enfolding a "full campaign in support of the miners."

Confidential Informant T-13 advised that a bulletin dated February 10, 1950 issued by the National Committee of the Communist Party, stated that TRUMAN was trying to blackjack the miners with the TAFT-HARTLEY Act which he had earlier "promised" to repeal. According to the informant, this bulletin stated "This is the key issue for rallying independent and united labor action, both for repeal of the TAFT-HARTLEY Act and for heightened independent activity in the 1950 elections. . . Pick up 'Daily Worker' leads for the campaign in support of miners, as anticipated protracted struggle develops.

The February 15, 1950 issue of the "Daily Worker" on Page 2, Column 3, sets out an appeal issued by the National Committee of the Communist Party, signed by GENE DENNIS, General Secretary, and JOHN WILLIAMSON, Labor Secretary of the Communist Party. The appeal called for solidarity with the striking coal miners and warned that TRUMAN's use of the T-H law was a threat to all labor.

Confidential Informant T-13 reported that the Communist Party had issued a news release dated February 14, 1950 which claimed "Those who are using the T-H bomb against the miners are also going ahead with preparations to use the Hell-bomb against all mankind." The release also requested the following:

1. "Extension and broadening of pledges of solidarity to the miners;
2. "Call for one day work stoppage in protest against the injunction;
3. "Hold emergency trade union conferences in every city;
4. "Set miners solidarity days in all industries and industrial areas;
5. "Make the coal operators grant the miners' demands;
6. "Every shop and department demand TRUMAN oust DENHAM;
7. "Repeal the TAFT-HARTLEY Act - now!"

The March 1, 1950 issue of the "Daily Worker" contains a statement issued by Communist Party leaders GENE DENNIS and JOHN WILLIAMSON, in which they are reported as saying, "Miners are showing how to defend their living standards and unions, as well as how to fight for repeal of the T-H Act by fighting against its application."

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Communist Party -

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

(Bufile 100-3-83)

Confidential Informant T-33, of unknown reliability, advised that an organization described as the "Citizens Committee for Fair Employment" had appeared before the Washington State Board Against Discrimination in Employment and presented three affidavits concerning the refusal of certain local stores in Seattle to hire negro workers. This informant advised that a woman by the name of FAIR TAYLOR was most active in controlling the group during their appearance before the State Board.

In connection with FAIR TAYLOR it should be noted that Confidential Informant T-34, of known reliability, advised that this Citizens Committee for Fair Employment was dominated by FAIR TAYLOR, Communist Party member.

An article appeared in the PEOPLE'S WORLD in issue dated March 10, 1950 stating that the reporting out of the Senate Judiciary Committee of the Mundt-Nixon (Ferguson) Bill was a sneak attack according to a statement issued by the Washington State Communist Party. The Communist Party statement continued by stating this maneuver was calculated to strangle rising national demand for enactment of a genuine FEPC Anti-Poll Tax and Anti-Lynch laws.

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Communist Party -

XIII. DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau File 100-3-83)

Richard L. Voelker
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No information about Communist overall policy concerning domestic administration issues has been obtained by this office during the period of this report.

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O Communist Party - DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bureau File 100-3-83)

Confidential Informant SD T-2 reported that the County Board of the IPP held a meeting on January 13, 1950, at the IPP headquarters. At this meeting TOM HUIK, who was Chairman for the evening, opened the meeting with a discussion of the role the IPP will play in the Rent De-control Meeting to be held in the Russ Auditorium on January 25, 1950. It was decided that the IPP leaflet on this question would be prepared and distributed on January 22, 1950. RHODA ROBINSON then stated that she had talked with a number of people about the advisability of having an IPP public rally prior to the Russ Meeting, but that she and these people had come to the conclusion that such a rally is not advisable and this time should be given to the distribution of leaflets. Although it was quite obvious that there was no opposition of this proposal of cancelling the meeting, LAURA STEVENSON and PHILIP USQUIANO, known Communist Party members, made talks in favor of its cancellation, after which a vote was taken and it was agreed to cancel the public rally prior to the meeting on the 25th. According to SD T-2, it was quite obvious that there was some anxiety on the part of the Communist Party people who evidently had been censured by BERNADETTE DOYLE for planning so many things that someone present would think this group was trying to railroad things.

The prospects for a Fair Employment Ordinance in the City were discussed. It was agreed upon that the IPP would write a letter to the San Diego City Council, with press releases, in favor of a general Fair Employment Ordinance. It was pointed out that on January 15, 1950, the NAACP were installing new officers and that some of the people present should attend the installation meeting and ask the NAACP to go on record in favor of a general ordinance.

The question of finances was discussed. RHODA ROBINSON stated that she had talked with a number of people about raising money and it had been suggested to her that the IPP Office handle progressive books and literature for sale to the public, thereby making a small margin on each picce sold. Again although there was obviously no opposition to this proposal, LAURA STEVENSON, TOM HUIK and PHIL USQUIANO and LORETTA LACEY made long speeches in favor of "such a progressive book store". It was voted upon and carried unanimously. Again there seemed to be anxiety that there might be some opposition on this point.

Confidential Informant SD T-16 reported that on January 6, 1950, the Independent Progressive Party members on the Housing Committee held a meeting at the IPP Headquarters to make plans for their participation

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in the public, city-sponsored Rent De-control Meeting to be held at the Russ Auditorium, San Diego, California, on January 25, 1950. The first matter discussed was who would talk for and represent the IPP at this rent de-control meeting. RHODA ROBINSON and A. C. ROGERS were nominated. ROBINSON was elected. When discussion was opened as to what should be done to stir up the people and make them want to come to the de-control meeting, it was determined that the IPP should put out a leaflet, concentrating distribution in the rental and apartment house districts, explaining what a de-control move at this time would really mean to the tenants, and urging them to attend and talk up at the meeting.

Confidential Informant SD T-2 advised that on January 18, 1950, the Linda Vista Club of the Communist Party held a regular meeting at the home of DAVE and MIRIAM STARCEVIC. The meeting was devoted to the collection of dues, discussion of the People's World Drive and a discussion of the coming Rent De-Control Meeting to be held in the Russ Auditorium on January 25, 1950.

SD T-2 further reported that LARRY MOYER made a report on the People's World Drive, stating that San Diego County already had some 15% of its quota of 60 subscriptions. He presented a list of names representing old subscribers who have not renewed their subscriptions and asked that everyone take some of the names and try to resell them.

Confidential Informant SD T-16 advised that on Friday, January 27, 1950, VIRGINIA GARDNER, correspondent from the People's World, was in San Diego gathering information preparatory to writing an article for the People's World on the unemployment situation in San Diego. In connection with this investigation, GARDNER and LLOYD HAMLIN were observed at the U. S. Employment Office taking a picture of the lines of unemployed there. GARDNER also made a trip out to the home of NANCY LUND, 3340 Sunnyvale Drive, where LUND had already lined up some negro families in the Dells Housing Project, whom she knew to be out of work, for an interview. These families were interviewed by GARDNER and LUND and a picture was taken of one woman as a human interest article for the paper.

SD T-16 remarked that most of the Communist Party members who attended the Rent De-control Meeting in the Russ Auditorium on January 25, 1950, were very skeptical of the whole proceedings, feeling that there must be some catch to such a public hearing, when they felt the Mayor was for De-control. It was felt that their IPP picket line outside of the auditorium gave them some very good publicity inasmuch as it was the only organization trying to do a job dramatizing the de-control situation.

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Confidential Informant SD T-10 reported that on February 10, 1950, at the IPP Headquarters, a public meeting was held to hear a speech by the Los Angeles County IPP Director, JACK BERMAN, who spoke about the need for circularization of the State IPP sponsored petitions demanding that Governor WARREN call a special session of the State Legislature to consider budget factors, namely, jobs, pensions and relief. BERMAN stated that it was the hope of the IPP to obtain some 100,000 signatures on these petitions. During his talk he commented about the necessity for the United States recognizing China and brought in the new H-Bomb with regard to its leading the United States and the world into war and reaction. There were some 40 persons present at this meeting, most of whom signed postal cards addressed to the Mayor of San Diego which stated, "I, the undersigned, wish to go on record in favor of the continuance of rent control in this city. I would appreciate your acknowledgement of receipt of this card." These cards had a place for the signature and address of the sender.

Confidential Informant SD T-10 reported that on February 24, 1950, the Independent Progressive Party held a meeting of their County Board at the IPP headquarters, 2744 Imperial Avenue, San Diego, California. At this meeting it was pointed out that the IPP were very happy over the way signatures were being gathered on the "jobs" petition. It was pointed out that almost 5,000 signatures had been collected to date. In connection with this meeting, SD T-10 pointed out that there appeared to have been a "shake-up" in the Independent Progressive Party during the past week, inasmuch as the office had been cleaned up, windows had been decorated with books, signs had been strung across the hall and all available desk space had been devoted to displaying numbers of new books and pamphlets, most of them on the negro and Russian question. RHODA ROBINSON pointed out that someone would have to take charge of the files, see to it that they are straightened out and that in the future the office would be kept open from 1:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M. each day, with perhaps two nights a week from 7:00 to 9:00 P.M. She stated this would give her time to get out of the office in the mornings to contact people. During the discussion it was brought out that HOWARD KOGER should have a financial report ready each month to present to the County Board. ROBINSON also pointed out that unless some money was raised soon the IPP would have to go out of existence so far as an office is concerned.

Confidential Informant SD T-10 reported that on March 3, 1950, the Independent Progressive Party held a membership meeting in the IPP headquarters. Just prior to the meeting it was discovered that Governor WARREN of California was to speak at the First Presbyterian Church at 8:00 P.M. that evening. LARRY MOYER, LLOYD HAMILIN, JOE LANGER and LORETTA LACEY, known Communist Party members, took some of the IPP leaflets calling on the people of

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California to demand of the Governor that he call a special session of the Legislature to consider the unemployment situation, and made an attempt to distribute them to people going into the church to hear the Governor. This IPP group met with quite a bit of resistance from the church people who attempted to stop them by ordering them off the sidewalk, and when this failed, by grabbing leaflets whenever possible, tearing them up and throwing the torn bits at the IPP persons. This made the IPP group mad so they went back to the IPP Office and asked those attending the meeting to go back with them so that they could really storm the place. However, LAURA STEVENSON stated that she believed it unwise to abandon the Independent Progressive Party meeting, but that if a few wanted to do so they could leave the IPP meeting and go to the church. Volunteers were asked for, not to exceed five in number. This group had an uneventful second try at the meeting. They arrived after the main body of persons had left the church, however, the group, including those with the picket signs, were present when the Governor left the building. There was no more violence.

Confidential Informant SD T-2 advised that on March 9, 1950, the Independent Progressive Party County Central Committee held a meeting at the IPP headquarters. At this meeting RHODA ROBINSON made a report on the progress of the Fair Employment Ordinance pending with the City Council of San Diego for some time. The substance of her talk was that the NAACP, through an attorney, had drafted a Fair Employment Bill to present to the Council and that a city-wide meeting of various participating organizations had been held at the Unitarian Church, San Diego, to discuss the presentation of this bill. ROBINSON had been notified that such a meeting was to be held but not notified as to the exact time and place. Therefore, neither she nor anyone representing the Independent Progressive Party was present at this meeting. Those present at this meeting had voted to exclude the Independent Progressive Party, Communist Party, Civil Rights Congress and the Young Progressives from participating with this group. DICK LUND, Communist Party member, then proposed a way to counteract this "stealing of the show" by suggesting that a picket line be established in front of Mayor KNOX's dairy and trying to get a boycott of his dairy products by the people of Logan Heights. This would show the people of San Diego just who it is that is taking action on this matter of a Fair Employment law. This action against KNOX would be because he does not employ negroes at his dairy. This should get enough publicity to put the IPP back in the public eye. It was decided to ask EMILY MORSE, who is a member of the NAACP, to present this suggestion at the next NAACP meeting and attempt to get the membership of NAACP to take a stand against the attorney allegedly representing them.

Confidential Informant SD T-2 reported that on March 1, 1950,

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at a meeting of the Linda Vista Club of the San Diego County Communist Party, BERNADETTE DOYLE stated that the Linda Vista Club had started an important program in the Linda Vista area by their circulation of the "jobs petitions" on the previous Sunday. She pointed out that some 500 names were collected and it is hoped, with another such mobilization, 1000 signatures could be achieved in this area. She pointed out that these signatures will be card filed and then a victory meeting will be planned with these people who signed the petitions. She stated that it would be good if out of this meeting several cars of people could gotten together to make the trip to Sacramento to take these signatures on the state-wide IPP trek to the Capital. This, in her opinion, would lay the ground work for the establishing of an IPP Club in the Linda Vista area, and ultimately to the sale of more People's Worlds and perhaps recruits to the Communist Party. She pointed out that it was by such work as this, correctly and intelligently done, that people could be rallied around a common cause and then led on to further political understanding.

Confidential Informant SD T-16 reported that on March 26, 1950, WILLIAM OXLEY, of the Linda Vista area, was approached by representatives of the IPP to determine if he would run for Assemblyman from the 78th Assembly District. OXLEY was very flattered by the offer and wanted badly to run, however, after several hours of persuasion he finally let his fear of red-baiting, which he felt sure would be forth-coming should he run, overcome his desire to run and he declined the offer. SD T-16 further reported that on March 27, 1950, the Political Committee of the IPP held a meeting and at this meeting it was announced that the following individuals would run for the IPP Central Committee in San Diego:

JESSE CHANT
LAURA STEVENSON
TOM HUILE
HOWARD KOGER
LLOYD HAMLIN
LORETTA LACEY
VAIDA ARNOLD
AFTON JANFRO

It was further pointed out that EMILY MORSE had consented to run in the 80th Assembly District on the IPP ticket for the California State Senate.

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COMMUNIST PARTY - USA
District #19
ALBUQUERQUE OFFICE

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J. Phillip Claridge

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

(Bufile 100-3-83)

No information has been developed in this matter since the submission of the last report.

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Minneapolis

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COMMUNIST PARTY - USA
District Number Nine
Minneapolis Office
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DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bureau File 100-3-83)

Minneapolis Informant T-2 of known reliability furnished the Minneapolis Office with a discussion bulletin issued by the CP in Minneapolis relative to the 1950 election campaign. In that bulletin it was indicated that the Communist Party advocated the following program:

- A. Demand Federal aid to schools; Federal aid to cities for libraries, hospitals, relief and housing--put the welfare funds to work for the people's welfare.
- B. Establish a Federal and State civil rights program.
- C. No more taxes on the people to aid the war makers.

In connection with the above, the same informant advised that on January 19, 1950, a MARTIN MACKIE had received a telegram from leading CP officials in New York to the effect that it was imperative that thousands of telegrams, phone calls, and communications be sent to congressmen in Washington urging them to oppose the Cox Resolution and to support the motion of VITO MARCANTONIO to adjourn the congressional session. The telegram urged that the congressmen should be requested to vote for the Powell Anti-Jim Crow Bill.

Minneapolis Informant T-3 of known reliability advised that in furtherance of this scheme, ROSE TILLOTSON, Treasurer of District Number Nine, spent a great deal of time organizing effective bombardment of congress in line with the above suggestions.

Through Minneapolis Informant T-14, it was learned that the CP in Minneapolis arranged to send out circulars supporting the Powell FEPC Bill and opposing the Cox Resolution.

Indian Matters

"The Worker", an East Coast weekly Communist newspaper, contained a full-page article in the magazine section of the March 19, 1950 issue entitled "The Dakotas Look Back on a Trail of Broken Treaties" by MERIDEL LE SUEUR. Mrs. LeSUEUR has been described by Minneapolis Informant T-5 as an active Communist Party member in Minneapolis.

81 AUG 2 1950

- 22 -

V00-3-83
NOT RECORDED
73 AUG 1 1950

100-3-17-572
ORIGINAL FILED IN

Mpls. 100-1878

SAL:CF

In her article, Mrs. LeSUEUR alleges that the Government "plays political football with aid for the Indians" in the vicinity of Sisseton, South Dakota, and that the Government policy should be a matter of concern to every American of progressive mind. The article concludes by stating, "The only thing to save this rich culture, this power and strength of the Indians is fully quality and the dignity of the struggle side by side with all of us."

The Public Transit Situation in Minneapolis and St. Paul

Minneapolis Informant T-15 of known reliability and Minneapolis Informant T-3 furnished the Minneapolis Office with a mimeographed sheet entitled "Stop the Great Streetcar Robbery." At the bottom of this mimeographed sheet it stated that for more information about the CP write to the St. Paul CP, Post Office Box 3452, St. Paul, Minnesota.

In this sheet, the CP attacked the present administration of the public transportation system in the Twin Cities and announced the following as the Communist policy relative to this matter:

1. No increase in fares.
2. Increased wages and better working conditions for employees of the utility.
3. Open discussion of the entire matter.
4. Repeal of the Broks-Coleman Act (which gives the rate-making authority to the State Railroad and Warehouse Commission instead of the cities).
5. Improved service.

According to Minneapolis Informant T-5, the above mimeographed sheet was widely distributed in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The Mail Bag Column on the editorial page of the St. Paul Pioneer Press, a daily newspaper published in St. Paul, in the March 20, 1950 issue carried a reprint of a letter attributed to SAM HOROWITZ, Organizer, St. Paul Communist Party, wherein the above policy was again reiterated by HOROWITZ.

KC 100-5222

Communist Party DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau File 100-3-83)

Kansas city
4-19-50

[redacted]
b6
b7C

The only information received during the period of this report applicable to the above caption is that which has previously been set forth under the caption of "Legislative Activities" which has to do with the circulation of material directed against the Mundt-Nixon Bill.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-44-146

146
21 AUG 2 1950

- 15 -

100-3-83
NOT RECORDED
73 AUG 1 1950

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b6
b7C

DL - #100-293

Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau File 100-3-83)

Dallas
4-18-50

No pertinent information was developed during the period of this report.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-83-410-281

-22-

R 359

JUL 21 1950

100-3-83
NOT RECORDED
73 JUL 21 1950

LR 100-171

Communist Party

DOMESTIC

ADMINISTRATION

ISSUES

(BUFILE 100-3-83)

Little Rock

4-18-50

Albert E. Townsend Jr.

There is no activity to report.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-53-125

51 JUL 25 1950

- 16 -

100-3-83
NOT RECORDED
73 JUL 24 1950

Communist Party -

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bureau File 100-3-83)

Phoenix

4-18-50

Robert D. Gilmore

Phoenix, Arizona:

Civil Rights Congress (CRC)

All informants report no major activity. T-3, a reliable informant, advised FRANK GIPSON, CP member and CRC chairman, resents control of the CP over the CRC and does not think the CP is working in the true interests of the negro. GIPSON is threatening to withdraw from the CP.

F. E. P. C. Legislation

T-5, a reliable informant, advised MORRIS GRAHAM, Arizona CP state chairman, received instructions from the national CP headquarters, New York City, January 19, 1950, to flood Congress with demands that the Powell Anti Jim Crow Bill be supported.

T-3 advised CP members described the Truman administration's support of F. E. P. C. legislation as the "Truman double cross," meaning that the CP believes Truman is only giving "lip service" to F. E. P. C. and not exerting the political pressure necessary to pass the bill. T-3 advised speeches to this effect were made at CP and CRC meetings during February, 1950.

Unemployment

Farm Labor Camps

T-18, an informant of unknown reliability, advised on March 15, 1950, that RICHARD SAMUEL TURNER, CP member, and SYLVANUS CHARLES BOYER, former CP member, had visited the Avondale, Arizona, Farm Labor Camp to observe conditions there.

T-19, a reliable informant, advised a meeting was held March 24, 1950, at the Bethel Methodist Church, Phoenix, and notice of this meeting was widely circulated in the Avondale camp. T-19 stated the meeting was not advertised as under the auspices of any particular group. The Daily People's World, West coast CP newspaper, dated April 7, 1950, contains an article on this meeting which reflects the chairman was Reverend J. A. RUSS, CP member.

71 AUG 2 1950
16

100-3-83
NOT RECORDED
AUG 1 1950

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-27-273

PX 100-108

The Daily People's World for April 7, 1950, also contained lengthy articles describing conditions in the farm labor camps at Avondale and Eloy, Arizona.

Mundt-Ferguson Bill

T-3 advised opposition of this measure has been stressed at CP and CRC meetings during the period of this report.

b6
b7C

El Paso

4-18-50

EP 100-821

Communist Party - DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau File 100-3-83)

(For the Seventeen Western Counties of
Texas for the First Quarter of 1950)

No pertinent information has been developed during the period of this report.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-42 - 110

100-3-83 -
NOT RECORDED
73 AUG 1 1950

149

71 AUG 2 1950

- 17 -

H

Omaha

4-18-50

John V. Barnes

OM 100-4130

O
Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

Bureau File 100-3-83

No pertinent information developed during the period of this report.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-552-176

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100-3-83
NOT RECORDED
73 JUL 21 1950

52 JUL 20 1950 GJ

K
Mobile

4-17-52

MO 100-10

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b7C

Communist Party
DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Burcau File 100-3-83)

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, has advised that at a Communist Party meeting in Mobile on March 11, 1950 a discussion was held concerning the FEPC bill under consideration in Congress and it was decided that this bill in its present form has no teeth in it. Informant advised that it was decided to take money from the club's treasury to purchase penny postcards on which there would be typed a protest against this FEPC bill. They would then have various people sign these cards and send them to their Senators and Congressmen.

100-3-83-
16

ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-3-83-
NOT RECORDED
73 JUL 24 1950

-13-

58 JUL 25 1950 *[Signature]*

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BT 100-721

b6
b7C

Butte
4-14-57

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
District 30
Butte Division

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau File 100-3-83)



No pertinent information regarding this matter has been developed during the period of this report.

100-3-83 - 227

ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-3-83
NOT RECORDED
73 JUL 24 1950

-24-

146

55 JUL 26 1950

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OC 100-386

O
Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bureau File 100-3-83)

Oklahoma

4-14-50

Wayne H. Shaw

Confidential Informants T-2 and T-3 of known reliability advised that at a meeting of the Unity Club held March 19, 1950, at the home of CLARENCE LEWIS, ALAN SHAW, Organizer, District 28, Communist Party, U.S.A., in a discussion concerning the "Mundt Bill" said there was in the bill a clause about an international revolutionary conspiracy and it was to get all Communist Party members to give names or be fined. He also stated the bill would require the registration of members of any organization which had ideas which coincided with the Communist Party. SHAW encouraged all members to write protesting this bill to "National Committee" at 930 F Street, Room 914, Washington, D. C.

100-3-52-3/2

ORIGINAL FILED IN

63 AUG 2 1950

148
- 20 -

100-3-83
NOT RECORDED
73 AUG 1 1950

K
LA 100-1763
WNP:gbb

Los Angeles
4-13-50
E. Bruce Ryden

Communist Party -

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bufile 100-3-83)

The following was prepared by Special Agent W. NATHAN PROVINSE.

T-5, of known reliability, advised on January 10, 1950 that Communist Party lawyers have prepared a petition relative to restrictive covenants. This petition provides spaces for the owners of property to sign and thereby agree to be bound by terms enumerated in the petition. These terms provide that the property owners signing the petition release all claims arising out of any covenant which restricts the use or occupancy of any land in a specified tract to persons of the white or Caucasian race.

The petition further provides that each signatory agrees never to enforce any restriction now imposed, never to allow any restriction to be placed on land owned by him and that the land owned by him may never be restricted as to use by any person because of his race, color, blood, ancestry or national origin. The agreement further stated that the consideration for each signature is the signature of other signers of the instrument.

T-5 advised that the Party plans to circulate these petitions with a view to securing at least one property owner's signature in each tract within the Los Angeles area. The Communist legal authorities have advised that the securing of one signature in each tract will be sufficient to invalidate any covenants in force in that particular tract.

On February 23, 1950 T-3, of known reliability, advised that the Los Angeles County Communist Party had published a leaflet urging the retention of rent control. The leaflet urges communications to city councilmen, U. S. Congressmen and President TRUMAN recommending no rent "de-control," increased federal funds for low rent public housing and the outlawing of restrictive covenants.

T-3 further advised on February 15, 1950 that instructions had been addressed to all Divisions of the Los Angeles County Communist Party from the County Secretariat with regard to the "H-Bomb." According to these instructions "The decision of the TRUMAN administration to proceed with the production of the 'H-Bomb' is further evidence of the aggressive war course of American foreign policy." The instructions state that it is the responsibility of every Communist organization, of every Communist to help organize a new crusade for peace around the slogan, "Outlaw the Atom Bomb, negotiate with the Soviet Union now to outlaw the bomb." ADVISED NOT CALLED 1950n all Communists in trade unions, mass organizations and in communities to work on the crusade.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-83-25-1552
IN THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ME #100-459

Memphis
4/18/50
William H. Lawrence

Communist Party USA DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bureau File No. 100-3-83)

No pertinent information developed during period of this report.

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-3-57-99

100-3-83
NOT RECORDED
137 JUL 20 1950

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146
- 13 -

55 JUL 24 1950

SU 100-818

Communist Party -

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau File 100-3-83)

No pertinent information was developed during the period of this report.

Salt Lake City
4-12-50
Carter E. Jones

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-61-166

100-3-63
NOT RECORDED
73 JUL 31 1950

-13-

145
03 AUG 1 1950

K

Denver File 100-1800
JCL:MGM

Denver
4-3-50

Joseph C. Learned

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, DISTRICT 19
DENVER OFFICE

January 5, 1950 through March 31, 1950

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

(Bureau File No. 100-3-83)

Confidential Informant T-1 reported on January 17, 1950, that there was held a meeting in the offices of the Communist Party of a group of individuals consisting of ANNA BARY, JANE ROGERS, ROBERT TRUJILLO, and others, at which time ANNA BARY advised that it had been determined that they should start something on public housing. She stated that they wanted to find out how many Mexicans are going to be admitted to these new housing units. ANNA BARY issued instructions that all members of the Communist Party should attempt to get as many Mexicans as possible to fill out forms for admission to this new public housing. She also advised that she desired to secure a list of every Mexican family on relief.

On March 16, 1950, representatives of the Pueblo County Sheriff's Office, on the complaint of a County Commissioner, arrested IRVING BLAU and ERNEST SMITH for distributing the pamphlet entitled "When Will Unemployment Reach You?" to persons receiving allotments of surplus federal potatoes in the vicinity of the Pueblo County Shops. After the local District Attorney determined that the two could not be prosecuted for peddling without a license in violation of a city statute inasmuch as similar statutes had been declared unconstitutional and primarily because the two were handing out the pamphlets on County property, he ordered the release of the two individuals.

Confidential Informant T-4 reports that ERNEST SMITH is a member of the Communist Party.

Considerable publicity regarding the incident appeared in the "Denver Post" and "Rocky Mountain News" in Denver, Colorado, and the "Pueblo Star Journal" in Pueblo, Colorado.

100-3-83
ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-37-330

100-3-83
NOT RECORDED
73 AUG 2 1950

MAY 15 1950

Kit

100-383-331

CHANGED TO

100-3-86-941

115

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI DATE: Jun
FROM : SAC, Cincinnati
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA - DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
Internal Security - C
(Bufile 100-3-83)

DATE: June 12, 1950

Attached for the Bureau's information are two photostatic copies of a discussion report issued by the Ohio Communist Party entitled "The Present Status of the Economic Crisis", by HYALUMER. LUMER is from Cleveland, Ohio, and is a key figure in that division. The Cleveland Office has been separately advised of this discussion report.

The original from which the photostats were prepared was furnished to Special Agent CLYDE E. HARE by Confidential Informant [redacted] on April 8, 1950. The original is being retained as an exhibit in the file of the informant in this office.

b7D

Enclosures (2)
RCD/eha
100-8460
cc: 100-8120
66-1384A

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

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EX-55

173
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CP, USA
District #2
New York Division
IS - C
NY File 100-26603-C41
Quarterly Period: January 1 to March 31, 1950.

New York
6-9-50

Richard H. Blaser

Communist Party XIII. DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

(Bureau File 100-3-83)
(New York File 100-89691)

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised on February 10, 1950, that the Queens Communist Party issued a leaflet captioned "Water, Water, Everywhere and Yet America Is Running Dry". The throwaway reflected in part that there is a water shortage in Newark, New Jersey, Tucson, Arizona, Louisville, Kentucky, and New York, New York, and that every State and city, especially those in the Great Plains region, the West and Southwest, are faced with a water problem. The throwaway reflected the low rain fall is only a tiny factor in the water shortage and that the main cause is the 100-year old abuse of the land by the capitalists.

Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised on March 24, 1950 that the Industrial Section of the Queens Communist Party issued a leaflet during the pertinent period which stated that the Communist Party warned the workers a year ago that a depression was on its way. The leaflet, as furnished by the informant, set forth the following program to avoid a depression:

1. Wage increases
2. Shorter hours with no reduction in pay
3. Liberal relief benefits
4. Higher unemployment insurance benefits
5. Protection of the income of the small and medium-sized farmers and the small business men.
6. Tax the rich
7. Smash the cartels and monopolies.

Confidential Informant T-9, of known reliability, advised during the pertinent period that the Sunnyside Communist Party Section of Queens County issued a throwaway captioned "Good Neighbors" which urged an addition to Public School 150 and a playground for children on Skillman Avenue and 43d Street, Sunnyside, Queens, New York. The informant advised that the throwaway reflected in part the following:

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-83-657

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- 29 -

100-3-83
NOT RECORDED
8 JUL 24 1950

8 JUL 25 1950

NY 100-26603-C41

"During the election campaign, both Borough President Fitzgerald and Councilman-Elect Smith, promised us the new wing and playground - BUT NOW THE ELECTIONS ARE OVER - NOW THEY ARE IN - and what did they fight for?.. A \$15,000 RAISE FOR MAYOR O'DWYER, who was receiving \$25,000 a year - and similar raises for the members of the Board of Estimate and City Council.....

"We must all get together and demand that they give us the playground and school wing at once - they are long overdue and unless we fight for it, they will keep us waiting years more.

"Let the Board of Education, Borough President Fitzgerald and Councilman Frank Smith hear your demands!

"Write them - get your local organizations to send delegations to these authorities - AND THEN WE WILL GET FOR OUR CHILDREN WHAT THEY SO BADLY NEED!"

Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, furnished on January 26, 1950, a leaflet issued by the Queens County Communist Party and captioned "Buy Any Bread or Milk Today?" The throwaway protested the tax on milk, bread and cigarettes and set forth in part the following:

"Who Paid For It?

"You, Mr. and Mrs. Average American who bought bread and milk for your family this morning. At the end of the week, when the White House takes another \$5 or \$6 out of your pay envelope in 'withholding tax' you'll be paying again for these tanks and bullets which the White House and the State Department are rushing to the Chiang Kai-shek bandits in Formosa.

"These Subsidies Come Out of Your Pocket

"Instead of building homes for GI's, schools for our kids, and decent hospitals, roads, health centers, etc., Washington's cold war leaders are pouring our national wealth down the drain in a vain effort to impose 'free enterprise' on other peoples by force and violence.

"When Soviet UN delegate Jacob Malik indignantly refused to accept Chiang's stooge, Tsiang, as president of the UN Security Council ---- he was fighting for the American people's welfare no less than for his own country's.

NY 100-26603-C41

"He was asking the UN to kick out of its councils the Chiang clique whom the Chinese people kicked out of their country.

"Let us halt war shipments to Formosa. Let us halt the cold war and its pork barrel budget which robs millions of American families of decent homes, schools, health care, and adequate old age pensions."

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, made available on January 26, 1950, a leaflet issued by the Queens County Communist Party captioned "Death Rolls on the Bus Lines". The leaflet blamed the accident involving a Fifth Avenue bus on Queensboro Bridge on January 17, 1950, wherein a passenger of the bus was killed on "the company that forces drivers to take out old rattletraps" and "the policy of profits first, safety last". The leaflet also stated:

"Replace the old deathtrap rattletraps with new busses. Incorporate the Fifth Avenue Bus Company into the City Transit System. Reduce the fares and tax the big real estate interests who own the giant skyscrapers and office buildings. Guarantee decent wages and working conditions for transportation workers."

Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, made available on March 7, 1950, a leaflet issued by the Queens County Communist Party captioned "Death and Profits". The throwaway blamed the Long Island Railroad wreck at Rockville Centre, Long Island, on February 17, 1950, on the Public Service Commission because the Public Service Commission approved the single-track gauntlet without trippers during April 1949. The leaflet reflected in part as follows:

"J. P. Morgan Company owns the Pennsylvania Railroad which in turn owns the Long Island Railroad. The Pennsylvania Railroad has been milking the Long Island Railroad for years, preventing the necessary safety improvements. Despite the fact that it is the largest passenger carrier in the country, the Long Island Railroad went into bankruptcy while the Pennsylvania Railroad showed gigantic net profits -- greater each year.

"All possible aid should be put on the Pennsylvania and Long Island Railroad by the railroad unions for safe and proper working conditions. Further investigation of the wreck should be taken out of the hands of the Public Service Commission which certainly is not going to investigate its own responsibility for this tragedy."

NY 100-26603-C41

Confidential Informant T-8, of known reliability, made available a leaflet issued by the Industrial Section of the Queens Communist Party captioned "How Truman's Budget Soaks You". The leaflet in part reflected as follows:

"Truman asked for \$42.4 billion to be spent from July 1, 1950 thru June 30, 1951. THAT MEANS A COST OF \$300 FOR EACH MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN THE COUNTRY. Almost half of this will be spent to further the cold war -- on military expenditures, Marshall Plan, North Atlantic Pact and other so-called aid programs. Only \$2.7 billion is given to social welfare, health and security. Housing and education are down for only \$1.8 billion.

"This budget will only increase the unemployment ranks, will make it tougher and tougher for the average working person to make ends meet. Only last year Truman promised that the number of jobs would grow by a million. Instead, although the number of potential workers increased by a million, the number of jobs declined by three-quarters of a million. This condition will be aggravated by Truman's present budget.

"The issue is not guns and armaments for another war. The issue is more jobs, higher salaries, better working conditions, more and better housing, no discrimination in jobs or housing. Fight through your Union for a fourth wage round increase and fight against your money being spent to line the pockets of the munitions makers and toward another war."

Confidential Informant T-12, of known reliability, advised that a convention was held by the Jamaica Section of the Queens Communist Party on February 21, 1950 at which a Resolutions Committee was appointed. According to the informant, the following were appointed to the Resolutions Committee:

OSCAR JAMES - Jamaica Section Organizer;
HORTENSE MITCHELL - Jamaica Section Secretary;
DOROTHY BURNHAM - Jamaica Section Education Director;
WALTER SEAMAN - Willie Milton Club Organizer;
TOMANIE WALKER - Education Director, Ben Davis Club;
JOE WALKER - Jefferson School of Social Science Annex Teacher.

According to the informant, the following resolutions were prepared by the Committee and adopted at the meeting:

"First we resolved to route out male supremacy and put women in the forefront of all activity. Agreed.

NY 100-26603-C41

"Second: We resolve to building the CP in all the world and to fight our strongest enemy the US, and to fight to advance the working class measure. By:

1. Press drives
2. To recruit all previous comrades back into our party
3. To recruit all ALP card signers into our party
4. To recruit all Civil Rights members into our party
5. To recruit all sympathizers in shops and etc.

Third 6: To educate all clubs and classes in schools, such as Jeff. School and Jeff. Annex, and involve all those who acted on the King Kullen picket line. etc.

7. To distribute leaflets and literature for educationals
8. To campaign for a big peace movement and jobs for Civil Rights
9. To join church groups and all others and work from within our forces.
10. To fight to build the party relentlessly. Agreed.

"Fourth: 1. To go all out for Peace against American Imperialism drive to war. To make our party a growing peoples movement, our policy to be the same as it was in Germany in the beginning. New China hinges on the working class. So we must struggle for the CP, USA.

1. By ending the cold war and the draft.
2. Fight for open trade to all countries, especially China and the SU.
3. To defend China.
4. Outlaw the A and H bombs.

"To draw up petitions against the tendency on diplomatic relations and economic ties and break with Spain.

"To fight for peace and against the A and H bombs. To circulate petitions and to use similar methods to strengthen left wing employment, to open large scale trade relations with all nations and with the SU.

"To scrap the Truman doctrine and the Atlantic Pact and the Marshall Plan, and not let these be used as a club over our heads. To help other countries through the UN only, wealth to be used for all countries through the UN in both Eastern and Western Countries. That is the wealth of the US.

"To substitute a reconstruction plan in which there will be no objective nations but to all nations.

NY 100-26603-C41

"Fifth: To recognize the black belt as a Nation, where as housing, which is the ruling class responsibility for this. Must campaign for Negroes.

"1. To advance the CP fight for education and help the Negroes, towards education.

"To wipe out White Chauvinism and set up educational programs on this, in Negro labor movement, Negro History and the National Negro Question.

"To elect Negroes to posts of leadership, and for better unity between Negro and White comrades.

"To visit Negroes in all social affairs and invite them to White homes, on friendly basis. For closest ties of friendship and solidarity.

"To further educate with a Marxist - Leninist understanding of the Negro Question.

"The Negro comrades to break down the mistrust and speak up on White Chauvinism of White comrades.

"That this should be further worked upon by the Section Committee then be accepted for adoption. Agreed.

"Sixth: That the CP will continue to give full support to the miners. Agreed.

"Seventh: To resolve that Negroes should not show anti-semitism to the Jewish people. This is to be re-written because MILTON GOLDSTEIN said that it is not only the Negroes who show anti-Semitism. This could be used as a weapon to divide the Negroes and Whites. Committee elected to continue as a committee, so as to re-word this, before accepting. Agreed.

"Youth to send in resolutions to this committee, also. All members who have White children to make sure they join in the IYL, because all are now colored only.

"To resolve to route out all male supremacy with in our party."

Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, advised on February 7, 1950, that the Queens Communist Party issued a leaflet captioned "It's Not Defense". According to the informant, the leaflet protested the production of the H-bomb and proposed that no new bombs be produced and that a peace settlement with the Soviet Union be effected.

CP, USA
District #2
New York Division
Internal Security - C
NY 100-26603-C43
Period - January 1, 1950 to March 31, 1950

New York
5-24-50



Communist Party - DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES
(Bureau File 100-3-83)

A. HOUSING

Confidential Informant T-29 advised that during the period of this report, the following matters concerning housing were discussed at club meetings of the Kings County Communist Party:

1. Housing inspection in Harlem and Bedford-Stuyvesant fire traps.
2. Extension of rent control.
3. Aid for low cost housing.
4. Low rent developments in Harlem and Puerto Rican areas.
5. Discrimination in housing, e.g. Stuyvesant Town, Levittown.
6. Fort Greene housing evictions.

B. HEALTH

Confidential Informant T-30 advised that the following items regarding health were discussed at Kings County club meetings during the period of this report:

1. Restore and extend child care center programs eliminating the means test.
2. Health insurance.
3. Hospital and health centers in Bedford-Stuyvesant.
4. Discrimination in Brooklyn hospitals.

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55 JUL 26 1950

NY 100-26603-C43

C. WELFARE

Confidential Informant T-31 advised that the following items concerning general welfare were discussed in the course of Communist club meetings during the period of this report:

1. Higher Social Security benefits -- widening the law to include domestic workers.
2. Increased unemployment benefits -- extension to include dependents, increasing the maximum benefits and extending the duration to fifty-two weeks.
3. Reviving and extending the provisions of the GI Bill of Rights.
4. Decent relief standards especially for Negroes and Puerto Ricans -- opposing New York City relief cuts.
5. Opposing the Dewey 1950 New York State Budget as reactionary in slashing relief, veterans matters, education, labor and social welfare appropriations.

D. EDUCATION

This informant also advised that comrades in Kings County clubs discussed the following items concerning education during the period:

1. Wide school construction program.
2. Raising teachers salaries.
3. Federal Aid to Education.

E. LABOR

This informant also advised that the following items concerning labor were the subject of Kings County club discussions:

1. Unemployment lay-offs, part-time work and speedup.
2. Higher wages (4th round increase), shorter hours (40 hours pay for thirty hour week.)

NY 100-26603-C43

3. Eliminate industrial hazards.
4. Fight against the union busting of MURRAY, REUTHER, CAREY, GREEN and DUBINSKY -- establish a united front as BRIDGES.
5. Establish work projects with trade union safeguards and standards for unemployment.
6. Equal representation in unions for Negroes and Puerto Ricans.

F. ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES

This informant also reported that Kings County Communist Party clubs discussed the following items concerning administrative policies in 1950:

1. High prices.
2. TRUMAN'S \$12,000.00 average American annual income in the year 2000 contrasted with present unemployment.
3. 47% of TRUMAN budget for war purposes and only 6% for welfare.
4. The selling of potatoes to FRANCO, Spain at \$.01 per one hundred pounds while unemployed pay \$.05 per pound.

G. BROOKLYN PEACE DRIVE

Confidential Informant T-31 also advised that on March 15, 1950, the Kings County Communist Party launched an all out peace drive. The program consisted of a petition drive beginning March 15, 1950 and ending March 25, 1950 with the object of procuring 100,000 signatures on petitions provided by the National Labor Peace Conference. In addition, 75,000 pamphlets entitled "Hell-Bomb or Peace?" by JOSEPH CLARK, were to be distributed in Kings County. Many of these pamphlets were distributed by mail under the cover of a letter from CARL VEDRO, Chairman of the Kings County Communist Party, pointing out that twelve top scientists sought a pledge not to use the bomb except in "retaliation"; that the Council of Federation of American Scientists had assailed "the false security of the H Bomb", and that ALBERT EINSTEIN and several hundred church leaders had called for the outlawing of the H Bomb.

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A special feature of this drive was the activity of March 21, 1950 when every comrade was to be assigned to agreed upon street intersections at exactly 9:15 with signs and placards. At 9:30, organized mass peace picket lines were to be conducted at these intersections. At 10:00 P.M., the demonstrations were to end and every comrade was to return to their respective headquarters for a meeting discussing the effectiveness of this action.

H. OTHERS

Confidential Informant T-32 advised that the Kings County Communist Party officials and section leaders assisted comrades in the preparation of their Federal Income Tax for 1950.

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(DE 100-2050)

Communist Party DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(BUFILE 100-3-83)
(DE 100-17220)

Detroit
5-12-50

Fred G. Cook

A. General - The United Front

Informant T-2 attended an enlarged special session CP Northwest Council meeting held December 30, 1949, during which TOM DENNIS, Michigan Organizational Secretary, discussed Party policy in the next period. DENNIS stated the leadership of the Party had mapped these tasks and that they should build a united front on a broad foundation. He stated they could not expose the TRUMAN Administration by name calling but rather by bringing pressure to bear to force them to carry out their campaign promises and the way to do this was by sending delegations to Washington and building united fronts to support and elect progressive candidates. He stated these were to be built in the communities and in the unions and would include anyone who would support any issue that may arise and can include anti-Communists, even TROTZKYITES, and undoubtedly many REUTHERITES and must include the Negro. DENNIS stated they would not unite with the TROTZKYITES but would support them in any progressive issue or accept their support.

DENNIS stated that in Willow Village where he lives, there were about 90% unemployed and that they had a tenants and unemployed council which had raised money to send a delegation to Lansing to see Governor G. MENNEN WILLIAMS on extending unemployment compensation to \$35 for 52 weeks, stop evictions and declare a moratorium on debts. According to DENNIS, WILLIAMS had been so impressed he had sent a delegation to Willow Village.

DENNIS instructed those present to read DIMITROV's "United Front", stating his talk was taken from this book.

Informant T-3 on January 17, 1950, attended a District 7, CP, board meeting during which CARL WINTER, State Chairman, pointed out that the special session of the Michigan Legislature is customarily the kickoff for the November elections where the parties submit their legislative programs. He stated that the CP should be prepared to launch its own legislative program by March 15th. He stated this should be issued in folder form and that it should demand repeal of the Callahan Act, changes in Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission, back up the appropriation fight, demand FEPC, demand teeth in the Diggs Law (Michigan law prohibiting discrimination on account of race), call for a rehabilitation of the Upper Peninsula. On the peace question, it should push foreign trade and call for state aid in housing; on welfare, it should call for a fight against the regulation calling for "lack of means" and further inquiry should be made before drawing up a farm program. WINTER called for a fight for the 18 year voting age in the youth field and a program for the veterans, as well as the end of the discrimination in the National Guard. The above was described by WINTER as the general long range program for 1950.

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MICHIGAN

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On February 17, 1950, confidential informant Detroit T-26, of known reliability, advised that BILLY ALLAN, "Daily Worker" correspondent, received a report from COLEMAN YOUNG, Executive Secretary of the Progressive Party, concerning proceedings had before Judge FITZGERALD concerning a fare hearing of the Detroit Street Railways. As noted in previous reports, District 7, CP, has taken an interest in exploiting current criticism of the DSR for the purpose of promoting its program.

B. Unemployment and "Economic Crisis"

The "Michigan Edition - The Worker" of December 25, 1959, carried an article on page 1, column 1, relating that a delegation of 50 jobless persons from Willow Village met with Governor G. MENNEN WILLIAMS at Lansing. The article stated the conference was organized by the Unemployed Committee of Willow Village. It asserted the "Village" was on the brink of mass evictions and mass starvations as a result of inadequate compensation and inhuman welfare policies. According to the article, two mass protest meetings culminated in the formation of "flying squads charged with the responsibility of preventing evictions". COLEMAN YOUNG, Executive Secretary of the Michigan Progressive Party, was shown to have addressed the mass unemployed meeting.

The "Michigan Edition - The Worker" of February 5, 1950, carried an article on page 10, column 3, relating that the Rehabilitation and Economic Council which had been formed in the Upper Peninsula was circulating a petition seeking 10,000 signatures to go to Governor WILLIAMS asking that at the special session of the Michigan State Legislature a program be enacted including an increase of unemployment benefits from the present \$24 for 20 weeks to \$35 for 52 weeks.

Publicity concerning alleged economic depression in the Upper Peninsula appeared also in the March 19, April 2 and April 9, 1950, editions of the "Michigan Edition - The Worker", with the latter in the nature of a full page feature article by WILLIAM ALLAN in the magazine section.

The March 19, 1950, issue of the "Michigan Edition - The Worker" carried an article on page 1, column 2, written by WILLIAM ALLAN in which it was stated that the special session of the State Legislature had opened Wednesday "with insistent demands for FEPC and higher jobless benefits pouring in on reluctant legislators". According to the article, delegations from Ford Local 600 and the Upper Peninsula were making preparations to go to Lansing to present their demands. The article stated, "The NAACP, the CIO and AFL are also swinging into action with delegations expected from many cities across the state."

C. Housing

Informant T-2 furnished a mimeographed leaflet entitled, "Don't Be a Sucker", which was distributed on December 31, 1949, at the Herman Gardens Public Housing Project, Detroit, by the Communist Party. The leaflet, which was issued by the Northwest Section of the Michigan CP, denounced Mayor COBO and "his real estate gang" for opposing public housing and demanded an end to segre-

(J. 100-2050)

gation in public housing projects. Members of the Tenants Council were urged to demand that the next Herman Gardens vacancy be allotted to a Negro family.

The "Michigan Edition - The Worker" of January 1, 1950, and also the issue of January 22, 1950, contained articles by "OSCAR WILLIAMS" attacking Detroit Mayor COBO for his housing policies and publicizing the action of members of the Herman Gardens Community Council in moving an evicted family back into its house in the project. "OSCAR WILLIAMS" has been identified by informant T-18 as a pseudonym of ELLIOTT MARANISS, "Detroit Times" employee and secret staff member of the "Michigan Edition - The Worker".

Informant T-4 stated that a meeting of the Michigan CP Secretariat was held Wednesday January 11, 1950, with housing listed as the main point on the agenda. Two persons from the Herman Gardens Project and two from the CP section were present at the meeting, at which time it was decided that plans should be made for a housing convention January 28 and 29, 1950.

On January 16, 1950, BILLY ALLAN, "Daily Worker" correspondent and State Board member, Michigan CP, advised informant T-10 that a big struggle was being made against segregation in public housing and that this would be taken up at a big conference on January 28 and 29, 1950. ALLAN stated about 250 delegates from Herman Gardens were expected to attend.

On January 18, 1950, informant T-26 stated that JAMES W. SMITH, member of the Downtown Communist Club, who is frequently publicized as a leader in the Downtown Tenants Council in the "Michigan Edition - The Worker", conferred with BILLY ALLAN regarding an eviction taking place at Hastings and Division Streets. According to informant, ALLAN later conferred with COLEMAN YOUNG, Executive Secretary of the Progressive Party, who urged the use of strikers from Allen Industries to move back the furniture before the police brought up reinforcements. ALLAN stated that JAMES W. SMITH was on the scene and following the situation. ALLAN was stated by informant to have suggested to SMITH that he take the crowd to the Downtown Tenants Council and possibly later moving the furniture back in.

On January 18, 1950, informant T-4 attended a meeting of the Michigan CP Secretariat which was addressed by HELEN ALLISON. She emphasized the need to organize a broader affair than the tenants councils' monthly meetings. With regard to the campaign against discrimination, ALLISON said that they should consider handling Herman Gardens in the same manner as the Stuyvesant Project in New York. She stated, "If we develop this campaign it will indicate that the Party is fulfilling its vanguard role." She called for a broad campaign without the Party being identified as the moving force. According to ALLISON, Party members can influence the tenants council, can distribute 200 copies of the "Worker" a week, issue information bulletins, etc. She stated, "We should think several times before the Party says anything so that the people can't claim the Communists are meddling."

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SAUL WELLMAN, National Auto Coordinator, stated with relation to the city-wide housing conference of delegates from the various projects, "The Communists must be the strongest builders of the movement. The tenants council can be an important vehicle for elevating the thinking of the workers." Informant stated that ALLISON again took the floor to state that periodically all the comrades in the project should meet so as to guarantee a "common thinking among them".

On January 28, 1950, the "Michigan Chronicle", weekly Detroit Negro newspaper, carried an article on page 6, column 2, reporting that the two day first annual convention of Greater Detroit Tenants under the auspices of the Tenants Councils of Greater Detroit Housing Projects and Detroit Tenants Council had been held January 28 and 29 at Lucy Thurman YWCA. Speakers included Reverend ROBERT BRADBY, JR., member of the Detroit Housing Commission, JAMES H. I. WILIS, former Housing Director for Detroit, and Reverend CHARLES HILL. Reverend HILL is noted as a CP follower and frequent CP-supported candidate for public office. The article stated that letters of inquiry concerning the conference could be addressed in care of the Detroit Tenants Council, 2906 Hastings.

Informant T-5 has stated that the leadership of the Downtown Tenants Council is largely identical with that of the Downtown Communist Club which meets in the quarters occupied by the council at 2906 Hastings.

Informant T-1 stated that on February 4, 1950, JOHNNY EDMONDS, leader in the Herman Gardens Housing Project Tenants Council and CP member, was observed in conference at District 7 Headquarters with CARL WINTER, State Chairman, Michigan CP, and his wife and State Administrative Secretary, HELEN ALLISON. Informant stated that the purpose of EDMONDS' appearance was to report on a meeting at the project held the night before on the subject of obtaining an injunction so that future meetings of their group could be held on housing project facilities. CARL WINTER was stated to have issued instructions to EDMONDS on how to proceed with the obtaining of an injunction.

Informant T-26 stated that on February 10, 1950, RUSSELL MANGIAPANE contacted BILLY ALLAN to advise he was about to be evicted. MANGIAPANE was referred to FRANK PETRAKOVITZ, active functionary in the LaBelle Communist Club, who was stated by ALLAN to have organized the unemployed in MANGIAPANE's area and to be the person who would arrange putting his furniture back into the house.

With regard to the above, the February 25, 1950, issue of the "Detroit News", Home Edition, carried an article on page 22, column 2, relating that members of Briggs Local 212, UAW-CIO, had moved MANGIAPANE's belongings back after he had been evicted by constables as a "nuisance tenant" February 24, 1950, from the house occupied by him at 1557 Glendale.

Confidential informant Detroit T-27, of known reliability, furnished a pamphlet captioned, "Call to the First Annual Housing Convention of Greater Detroit Tenants", issued under the auspices of the Tenants Councils of

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Greater Detroit Housing Projects and the Downtown Tenants Council. GUSTAVE JURIST was listed as Chairman of the council and J. W. SMITH as President of the Downtown Tenants Council. The program requested that all communications be addressed to Mrs. A. BIZOCCHI, 8124 Abington, Detroit 10, Michigan. According to information supplied by informant T-5, JURIST is an active member of the CP who has been assigned by District 7 to promoting its program in the housing field. J. W. SMITH is an active functionary of the Downtown Communist Club and Mrs. A. BIZOCCHI is identical with the former ARELLI "KATIE" LEE, for several years receptionist and office secretary at District 7, CP, Headquarters in the Lawyers Building.

The "Michigan Edition - The Worker" of March 26, 1950, featured an article on page 10, column 2, reporting that over 100 tenants and delegates from 24 organizations met the previous Thursday at St. James Baptist Church to plot plans to hold up evictions from their present homes until new ones were found for them. The article stated the meeting was called and chaired by the Reverend CHARLES A. HILL. It was described as "the first of a series of weekly meetings to be held in the east side area in which thousands of tenants, mainly Negro, will be left homeless if Mayor COBO's so-called 'slum clearance' program goes through". Reverend HILL was quoted as declaring their intentions to set up a permanent organization on housing. Party members noted on the temporary executive board included J. W. SMITH of the Downtown Tenants Council, JOHN EDMONDS, Tenants Councils of Greater Detroit Housing Projects, and HILLIARD CHAMBLIS, identified in the article with the Progressive Party, as well as a number of individuals identified as Party followers, including Reverend HILL, elected as temporary chairman, and RUTH HANEY, elected as temporary vice chairman.

Informant T-4 on April 12, 1950, attended a meeting of the District 7, CP, Secretariat, at which time GUSTAVE JURIST reported on the housing convention. JURIST stated that although Reverend BRADBY had been invited, he did not appear and that of the political parties invited, only the Progressive Party had shown up.

WILLIAM ALLAN took the floor to state his paper had been dramatizing the housing issue for the last five or six issues. He proposed that they capitalize on the 8,000 Negro family evictions expected by May 1 as a result of the slum clearance program of Mayor COBO. According to ALLAN, this called for a mass struggle which would have to involve more than the tenants council in order to succeed.

SAUL WELLMAN recommended the issuance of a weekly housing bulletin which would be sent to various union locals, etc. In conclusion, JURIST was instructed by ALLAN that he should have a discussion with Reverend CHARLES HILL before taking action.

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Honolulu

cc-10

Communist Party - DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

A. HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

Local press accounts during the period of this report have indicated that a sub-committee of the House Committee on Un-American Activities was scheduled to arrive in the Hawaiian Islands during April 1950 to conduct hearings regarding un-American activities in the Territory.

Confidential Informant T-1, previously mentioned, advised on February 14, 1950 that at an Executive Board meeting of the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee, an organization cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of the President's Executive Order 9835, was held on February 13, 1950 at the home of STEPHEN MURIN (identified as a member of the Communist Party by Confidential Informant T-1) in Honolulu. The principle topic of the meeting concerned Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee's plans for effectively attacking the Un-American Activities hearings by the House Committee on Un-American Activities proposed for the Territory. According to the informant, the following actions in this regard were unanimously decided upon:

1. Printing and circulating a petition protesting Un-American hearings and a door to door solicitation of signatures for the same.
2. A picket demonstration at the site of the Un-American hearings.
3. Distribution of a pamphlet entitled "The Un-Americans Are Here", which would attack Un-American Committees as instruments to "make the American people afraid to exercise the Constitutional rights of free speech, free association and free assembly."

The informant stated that an attempt would be made by the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee to draw most of the pickets

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for the demonstration against the hearings from the ranks of the ILWU unions in the Territory by concentrating on such ILWU officials as YUKIO ABE and CASTNER OGAWA (it being noted that both of these individuals have been previously identified by ICHIRO IZUKA as Communist Party members.)

On February 22, 1950, Confidential Informant T-1 advised that at a general membership meeting of the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee held on February 21, 1950 at Pier 11, ILWU Headquarters, STEVE MURIN (CP) explained the above decisions of the Executive Board and told the membership that they would be called upon to participate in the above activities.

In answer to a question as to what action members of the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee under subpoena by the House Committee could take, the Informant indicated MURIN stated that there was little they could do "but go before the Committee and fight like hell."

MURIN, according to the informant, told Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee's members that the House Un-American probe was not to smoke out Communists but to defeat statehood for Hawaii in the disguise of halting Communism.

On February 28, 1950, Confidential Informant T-1 further advised that at an Executive Board meeting of the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee held on February 27, 1950 at the residence of STEVE MURIN in Honolulu, the discussion primarily concerned proposed actions of the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee in defiance of the HCUA probe in Hawaii. According to the Informant, ILWU-CIO support for a Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee picket line at the hearings was not certain at this time and the informant stated that the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee may not picket the hearings without ILWU rank and file support.

Confidential Informant T-23, of known reliability, advised on March 28, 1950 that he had heard from a reliable source on March 27, 1950, that the ILWU in Hawaii contemplated either a

work stoppage or the establishment of a picket line in protest of the coming hearing of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. According to the informant, a special meeting of ILWU officials had been called for March 29, 1950, to discuss ILWU plans for the coming HCUA hearings. However, the informant stated this meeting was subsequently postponed.

B. UNEMPLOYMENT

Mr. RILEY H. ALLEN, editor of the Honolulu Star Bulletin, on March 9, 1950, made available a mimeographed copy of a one page handbill entitled "CP NEWSLETTER - No. 3", which was issued by Section 1 of the Communist Party of Hawaii. This newsletter dealt with the unemployment problem and is quoted as follows:

"NO HELP WANTED!"

"36,000 UNEMPLOYED MEN AND WOMEN in the Territory of Hawaii are finding that story as they look for jobs. On all islands in all kinds of jobs, it's the same. The unemployed lines are getting longer and longer and the situation is getting tougher every day."

"Why is there all this unemployment? Because in our jammed-up capitalist system, there is no planning and the rich bosses think only of the profits they make and not about the good of the people."

"Take the sugar industry, for example. Today more sugar is being produced every year with fewer workers. That's done by using machines instead of men and speeding up the workers to work harder for the same money."

"Who is getting the benefit of this higher production? Not the workers-- they are being laid-off and those remaining are getting the same pay and working harder. The bosses are getting the benefit by increased profits. That's why the profits of the "Big Five" are higher than ever before."

"What does the Communist Party propose?

"For immediate relief:

- "1. Increased weekly unemployment payments with extension of benefit period.
- "2. Unemployment compensation coverage for workers not covered now.
- "3. Shorter work weeks with the same pay to spread the work around.
- "4. Government public works projects to make more jobs.
- "5. Government aid to new industries so that more jobs can be created.

"This is only the first treatment. In the long run, only the planned economy of SOCIALISM -- which exists for the good of all the people -- can eliminate the evils of CAPITALISM. Our capitalist system is the reason for our 36,000 unemployed in Hawaii.

"Under SOCIALISM, there is no unemployment because the government exists for the good of the people and it must see that there are jobs for all.

"For more information about the program of the Communist Party, write to

"Communist Party of Hawaii
P. O. Box 3886
Honolulu, T.H."

During the pertinent period of this report, the Honolulu Record, previously reported as a Communist dominated and controlled publication, carried a considerable amount of agitation on the unemployment problem in Hawaii.

The January 5, 1950 edition of the Honolulu Record carried articles indicating the total unemployment in the Territory of Hawaii had increased to 33,952 persons and "the low income groups look upon unemployment as grim business. They have been asking for leadership and cooperation in alleviating unemployment."

Hon. 97-10

The January 12, 1950, edition of this publication carried an editorial indicating in effect that unemployment in Hawaii would be reduced, if Honolulu financiers would extend credit for slum clearance and commercial development.

Another editorial appeared in the Honolulu Record of February 2, 1950, placing the unemployed figure in Hawaii at about 40,000 and criticizing the Governor's Full Employment Committee for doing nothing about the problem.

The February 16, 1950 edition of this publication carried another editorial entitled "Incompetent", which questioned whether Governor INGRAM STAINBACK should be reappointed because, among other things, his "aloofness to the critical unemployment problem."

The February 23, 1950 edition of the Honolulu Record carried an article entitled "Remarkable Governor", criticizing Governor INGRAM STAINBACK's proposal to alleviate unemployment in the Hawaiian Islands by substituting residents of Hawaii in jobs presently held by 15,000 Filipinos on the Island of Guam. The article mentions that "among some unemployed, the Governor has earned the name of "Chase the Reds Stainback", since in both sessions of the legislature he emphasized this as the number one task and did not even mention the critical unemployment situation."

As previously reported, on March 31, 1949, an unemployed worker's organization was formed in Honolulu coinciding with the national policy of the Communist Party, USA. As also previously noted, this organization was conceived, sponsored and launched by the Communist element within the ILWU-CIO and other CIO unions in Honolulu.

During the period covered by this report, local press accounts indicated that this organization of unemployed held two mass meetings, one on February 24, 1950 at Iolani Palace Grounds, Honolulu, which was attended by some 250 people and at which speakers urged that Governor STAINBACK call a special session of the legislature to meet the unemployment problems.

The other rally sponsored by the unemployed organization took place at Aala Park, Honolulu on March 15, 1950 and was attended by some 225 persons.

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COMMUNIST PARTY, USA,
DISTRICT NO. 15
NEW HAVEN OFFICE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

New Haven

4-28-50

James T. Farley

Domestic Administration Issues
Bureau File 100-3-83

Confidential Informant T7, of known reliability, advised on January 19, 1950, that the Communist Party Headquarters in Bridgeport, Connecticut, had been instructed by functionaries of the National Office of the Communist Party in New York to send "tens of thousands" of telegrams and communications to Congressmen in Washington urging them to oppose the COX Resolution and support MARCANTONIO'S move to adjourn the session. These functionaries also urged the Communist Party leaders in Connecticut to have the members urge the Congressmen to vote for the POWELL anti-Jim Crow Bill.

Tl on March 9, 1950 advised that a Communist Party Meeting was held at the home of JOE FARKAS at Success Park, Bridgeport, on February 6, 1950, and that at this meeting MICHAEL RUSSO instructed HAROLD and ADDIE ROGERS to enroll in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for the purpose of aiding and securing F.E.P.C.

Tl also advised on April 2, 1950 that the Communist Party Headquarters in Bridgeport, Connecticut was distributing among its membership a pamphlet entitled "FEPC- HOW IT WAS BETRAYED - HOW IT CAN BE SAVED.", by ROBERT FOWLER HALL. This pamphlet described the author as the Washington correspondent of the "DAILY WORKER". According to Tl, Communist Party officials stressed that this pamphlet should be read by Communist Party members in the Trade Union Movement and by members of the Colored race.

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Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

Bureau File 100-3-83

No pertinent information developed during the period of this report.

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73 JUL 24 1950

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Indpls.
100-3474

Indianapolis
4/15/50
Howard A. King

Re: DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

District #10, Indianapolis Division

January 1, 1950 to March 31, 1950

Bureau file 100-3-83

Washington Peace Mobilization

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that the contact committee of the Communist Party at Lake County held a meeting at Hammond, Indiana on January 3, 1950; that members of the committee were instructed to contact certain organizations, to support and send delegates to the NAACP Washington Mobilization on January 15, 16 and 17, 1950. It was brought out in the meeting that EDNA MORRIS of the NAACP Branch in Gary, Indiana was opposed to Communist participation in the mobilization, and therefore the party was working through the Hammond, Indiana branch of the NAACP, which was then headed by a member of the party, according to the informant, WILLIAM McCLENDON.

Housing and Rent Control

Special Agents MAX BRATTEN and FRANK H. DONNELLY were in attendance at a meeting of the Indianapolis City Council, City Hall Building, on the evening of January 11, 1950. Among other things considered was the subject of control of rent in Indianapolis. BEN COHEN, Marion County Chairman of the Communist Party, was present at the meeting, and asked to be recognized in order that he might speak with reference to rent control. He was not allowed to speak. At the same meeting WALTER FRISBIE, as district organizer for the UERMWA, addressed the council in defense for the continued rent control, and concluded his remarks by stating that he was also opposed to the council's decision of not allowing BEN COHEN to speak. FRISBIE is a member of the Communist Party, according to Confidential Informant T-7, of known reliability.

HENRY PAUL JONES, who was also present, addressed the council in favor of rent control, emphasizing in his speech lack of freedom, lack of unity, and discrimination against the working man. He was also critical of the council's attitude in not permitting BEN COHEN to speak. Confidential Informant T-7, of known reliability, has advised that JONES is a member of the Communist Party.

The Indianapolis News, in the issue of January 12, 1950, had an article regarding the rent control hearing, stating that BEN COHEN, County Chairman of the Communist Party, had again appeared before the council and demanded the right to address the city council, which was denied.

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The Indiana Calumet edition of The Worker of February 19 and March 19, 1950 both had articles concerning the housing situation in South Bend, Indiana. The articles indicated that realtors in South Bend had blocked Federal public housing in South Bend, but that a powerful coalition of civic and church groups had been formed to force the issue. It stated that the Progressive Party, the Young Progressives, and the Communist Party had issued statements two months ago (prior to February 19, 1950) demanding integrated housing with no discrimination as to race, color or creed. It stated that at that time the Communist Party had pointed out that the real estators were out to stymie all housing, segregated or otherwise.

The article in the issue of March 19, 1950 stated that South Bend still had no public housing, but there was no mention of the Communist Party in the article.

Civil Rights Congress

Confidential Informants have advised that the Civil Rights Congress has been somewhat active, particularly in Lake County, Indiana, during the period. Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, stated that a special meeting of the Civil Rights Congress, Gary Chapter, was held at St. Paul's Baptist Church in Gary on January 5, 1950. The meeting was called to protest the dismissal of attorneys for the Trenton Six. FRANK PERRY, a member of the Communist Party, according to the informant, was Chairman of the meeting, and M. R. HALSTEAD, also a member of the party, according to the informant, read a prepared speech on the course of United States History and the progress of humanity, followed by the course of work open to the Civil Rights Congress.

ARTHUR PRICE, Executive Secretary of the Chicago Civil Rights Congress, spoke on strengthening of the local chapter, and also discussed the case of the Trenton Six. Dr. J. OTWAY PURYEAR, a member of the party, according to the informant, spoke in general terms on the fight for further gains for the people. KATHERINE HYNDMAN, a member of the party, according to the informant, who is now under bond in connection with deportation proceedings, spoke on the subject of civil rights. Telegrams and petitions were to be sent to the President of the United States and the governor of New Jersey protesting the handling of the Trenton Six.

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised that the Gary Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress held a special meeting at St. Paul's Baptist Church on January 19, 1950 to protest the arrest and conviction of EARL MARBERRY by Gary, Indiana Police. Approximately 34 persons were present, and the case of MARBERRY was presented by KATHERINE HYNDMAN supra.

Confidential Informant T-8, of known reliability, advised that the

Indpls.
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Gary Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress and the Progressive Party of Lake County, Indiana jointly sponsored a meeting at the St. Paul's Baptist Church on March 15, 1950. LAWRENCE MESKIMEN, Progressive Party County Chairman, was chairman of the meeting. (MESKIMEN is a member of the Communist Party, according to T-3, of known reliability.) KATHERINE HYNDMAN, Lake County Director of the Civil Rights Congress, spoke comparing the freedom of the American people with that of the Russian people in an unfavorable light.

Mrs. PAUL ROBESON gave the main address, and spoke on her experiences in the Soviet Union and China. She related that she was one of a party of women of the Progressive Party who were intent on securing information as to the conduct and well being of women in other countries.

Office Memorandum • UNITED GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, San Francisco
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION
DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: June 21, 1950

On June 9, 1950 CNDI SF 1605 furnished SA [] with a cover letter and petition concerning the H-Bomb and A-Bomb, which were obtained from Communist Party Headquarters in San Francisco, California.

The cover letter, dated June 3, 1950, is directed to all Northern California Counties. The letter refers to petitions issued by the Northern California Labor Conference for Peace and indicates that the petitions are to be turned in on July 4 and August 6, 1950.

The letter states that stories on how many signatures had been collected in shops, plants, factories, among trade unionists in industries, etc. must be written up by the areas in which these signatures are collected and sent along with the petitions to the Committee with copies for the local press and Peoples World. This letter is signed by the State Office.

The informant furnished a copy of the petition entitled "To Ban H Bomb and A Bomb" and this is directed to the Congress and the President of the United States. The petition was shown to be returned to the "Northern California Labor Conference for Peace, P. O. Box 157, San Francisco, Calif."

Copy of the cover letter and petition is being forwarded to the Bureau for information.

LHJ:eu
100-28718

cc: 100-27418 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Enclosure

RECORDED INDEXED SEARCHED
100-3-85
201 JUN 26 1950



ENCLOSURE

111 2-82-333

June 3, 1950

TO ALL NORTHERN CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

Dear Friends:

Some time ago a batch of petitions issued by the Northern California Labor Conference for Peace were sent to you. These petitions are still in circulation, and the next dates for sending them in are

- (1) July 4th
- (2) August 6th

In the meantime, we urge that all filled petitions be rounded up and sent in immediately.

Secondly (THIS IS IMPORTANT) -- Stories on how many signatures have been collected in shops, plants, factories, among trade unionists in specific industries, among agricultural workers, etc., must be written up by the areas in which these signatures are being collected, and sent along with the petitions to the Committee, with copies to the press, local press, labor press, the PEOPLE'S WORLD and other newspapers.

If necessary, assign one person to follow up on these two questions. Sometimes for lack of check-up and follow thru, the good work of loyal rank and file workers is negated because the petitions are lost and do not reach their destination. GET GOING ON THIS WITHOUT DELAY. The peace movement is made up of such small steps in the localities and shops, and reporting these actions in the newspapers is vitally necessary to further stimulate peace activities.

STATE OFFICE

S.F. 1605

942 MARKET ST.

JUN 9 1950



"The idea of achieving security through national armament is, at the present state of military technique, a disastrous illusion."

—Dr. Albert Einstein.

Petition—

TO BAN H BOMB AND A BOMB

**President Harry S. Truman
The Congress of the United States**

We believe that the manufacture of the Hydrogen Bomb will not advance the cause of peace. It will only hasten the outbreak of a new horrible war which will destroy untold millions.

Only genuine negotiations between the leaders of our country and the Soviet Union to outlaw the hydrogen and atom bombs and to find a basis for peace rather than cold war, will dispel the nightmare of hydrogen and atom bomb warfare.

We, of labor, join with leaders of church and civic organizations in calling upon you to halt the manufacture of hydrogen and atom bombs and to work for peace by direct negotiation with the leaders of the Soviet Union.

We further believe that the end of the cold war will make possible a vast expansion of trade with the countries of Eastern Europe and China and will help fight back the threat to American men and women of war and growing unemployment.

We working men and women petition you, Mr. President and Congressmen, to stop the drive toward world destruction — before it is too late!

NAME	ADDRESS	CITY
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Return this petition to:



NORTHERN CALIFORNIA LABOR CONFERENCE FOR PEACE • P. O. Box 157, San Francisco, Calif.
Affiliated with National Labor Conference for Peace

K

CP, USA
District #2
New York Division
IS - C
NY File 100-26603-C40
Quarterly Period: January 1st, to March 31, 1950

New York
6-14-50

Richard H. Blaser

6
Bronx Communist Party

XIII. DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bureau file 100-3-83)
(New York file 100-89691)

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, on March 23, 1950 advised that the Oak Point Railroad Club of the Bronx Communist Party, 891 Freeman Street, Bronx, New York, issued a leaflet captioned "FRAMED," which protested "the frame-up of Engineer KIEFER."

It should be noted that KIEFER was the engineer on the train that was involved in an accident at Rockville Center, New York, on February 17, 1950, which caused the death of thirty passengers.

The above-described leaflet set forth the following in part:

" The Public Service Commission is conducting secret hearings on the cause of the accident. Just as the Government board in the mine strike is on the side of the mine owners, so too this board is trying to cover up the guilt of the railroad owners.

" The penny-pinching management of the Long Island has no concern for the passengers or the workers. They saved a few bucks by leaving out power trippers on this gantlet that carries 104 trains a day. They got the OK of the PSC for this chiseling. With this result - 30 dead over 100 injured. Now the PSC and the District Attorney are out to hang the engineer.

" In December two crewmen were killed and 8 injured on this road. Last year the Engineers walked off the job because it was a risk of life and limb to ride some of the Long Island trains.

- 31 -

100-3-83
NOT RECORDED
79 JUL 24 1950

55 JUL 26 1950

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-83-68553

NY 100-26603-C40

" The people who should be brought to trial for the deaths are the executives who sat in nice warm offices and laid off one third of the maintenance force last year and who are busy planning to lay off some more.

" That's the way its going on railroads all over the country where the workers aren't fighting back. More money for the bosses. Furloughs and funerals for the railroad workers."

New York
6-12-50

K
CP, USA
District #2
New York Division
New York file 100-26603-C42
Period - September 28, 1949 to May 17, 1950

[redacted]
b6
b7C

Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bureau file 100-3-83)
(New York file 100-89691)

By report dated February 22, 1950, T-3, of known reliability, advised that there was to be a new effort on the part of all Communist Party clubs in the New York area to work towards the organization of housing units or tenant organizations. He advised that the Communists were to show the tenants that through this sort of an organization rent increases can be forestalled.

This same informant by report dated March 1, 1950, advised that at 44 West 125th Street on the second floor was an organization known as the UNITED HARLEM TENANTS AND CONSUMERS ORGANIZATION. He advised that this organization had a membership of 600 or more members, mainly tenants of Harlem, who were inspired to join the organization with the understanding that through this group rents would be reduced, housing violations would be corrected and in general better housing could be secured. The informant advised that this organization was sponsored by the Communist Party and was organized with Communist Party members as executives. T-3 advised that the UNITED HARLEM TENANTS AND CONSUMERS ORGANIZATION works very closely with the Harlem Region office of the Communist Party. This informant advised that in each Borough of New York City the same procedure is being used by the Communist Party.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-83-686

100-3-83
NOT RECORDED
73 JUL 24 1950

145
-- 63 --

58 JUL 26 1950

Director, FBI

June 12, 1950

SAC, New York

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

(Reporting of Information Concerning the

Communist Party as an Organization),

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

(Bufile 100-3)

Re SAC letter #24, Series 1948, dated 2/13/48, captioned as above, relating to the initiation and preparation of quarterly reports on Communist Party activities by all offices.

O COMMUNIST PARTY

With regard to the section devoted to "Domestic Administration Issues" in these reports, relet states that herein should be included "various pertinent activities on the part of the Communist Party with relation to domestic administration issues such as FEPC, anti-lynching laws, the poll tax, etc." insofar as they show the "overall policy of the Party in these matters."

Since the initiation of the quarterly reports this office has experienced difficulty in deciding on what type of material and information should be reported in this section inasmuch as it is felt that such issues as FEPC, anti-lynching legislation and the poll tax should be more appropriately and logically placed in the sections on "Negro Question" or "Legislative Activities" or in both. It is believed that the section on "Domestic Administration Issues" is too abstract and not clearly definable and therefore that information which has been included in the past therein should more properly be reported in other sections. For these reasons, it is the view of this office that this section be discontinued and abolished in future quarterly reports.

The foregoing suggestion is being furnished the Bureau for its consideration.

100-3-83-
SEARCHED

8 JUN 14 1950

cc 100-26603 (CPUSA - Dist. #2)
100-89691 (CPUSA - Dom. Admin. Issues)

RSG:BMT
100-4931

300
53 JUN 19 1950

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO
 SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY USA
 SAN FRANCISCO FIELD DIVISION
DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUE
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C
 (Bufile 100-3-83)

DATE: July 18, 1950

105484

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b7C

On June 9, 1950 confidential informant SF-1605 furnished SA [redacted] with a telegram obtained from Communist Party headquarters, San Francisco. The telegram is dated June 30, 1950 and is as follows:

[redacted]
 942 Market St. Room 701, San Francisco

b6
b7C

"Republican Policy Committee, under TAFT's leadership, voted yesterday to demand that MUNDT Bill be scheduled for Senate floor July 5th. The Wall Street directed intervention in Korea which sharpens war danger is used as pretext to shackle this Fascist Bill on the people of the United States.

"Every major organization in the country, labor, church, Negro, Jewish, fraternal, civic etc. have expressed their opposition to this Bill -- in spite of this majority will the bi-partisans are determined to flout that will -- in order to silence the voices of peace, civil rights and economic security."

"It's imperative that our Party alert all democratic minded Americans in a new way to this impending danger which could only result in transforming the real sharpened war danger to a world war and snuff out democratic liberties in the U. S.

"Greater direction and support to the Stockholm Peace Pledge in which efforts let's rally the widest protests to defeat this new Fascist threat.

"WINSTON for Secretariat."

The original document is being forwarded to the New York Field Division and the above is for information of the Bureau.

cc (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, 100-27418)

LHJ/unm
100-28718

RECORDED - 24
INDEXED - 111
363
JUL 28 1950

100-3-83-334
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b7C

K
OC 100-386

Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bureau File 100-3-83)

Oklahoma

7-18-50

Wayne H. Shaw

Confidential Informants Oklahoma City T-1, T-2, and T-3 of known reliability have advised that ALAN SHAW, District Organizer for District 28, Communist Party, U.S.A., and Oklahoma State Secretary of the Communist Party has during the past month at each branch meeting he has attended discussed the Mundt Nixon Bill and has encouraged all members to write and to get their friends to write to their Congressman urging defeat of the Mundt Nixon Bill.

These same informants have also advised that SHAW has at various meetings indicated that Party members should do everything in their power to assist in obtaining friends and backers for the FEPC.

Confidential Informant T-1 has advised that CLARENCE ALVA LEWIS, District 28 Press Director and member of the District Board, had distributed to various members of the Communist Party in Oklahoma a booklet entitled, "Hell Bomb or Peace?" by JOSEPH CLARK and another one captioned, "FEPC -- How it was Betrayed -- How it Can Be Saved" by ROBERT FOWLER.

According to Confidential Informant T-1, both of these booklets were published by the New Century Publishers, 832 Broadway, New York 3, and were dated February, 1950. Informant stated the booklet on the FEPC encouraged individuals and organizations to wire or write President TRUMAN and WILLIAM BOYLE, Democratic National Chairman, saying that excuses will not be accepted and that the people want FEPC now. Informants stated the booklet on the hell bomb criticized the President's decision to proceed with the making of the hell bomb and also criticized the State Department's policy in dealing with Russia.

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63 SEP 27 1950

- 14 -

100-3-83
NOT RECORDED
73 SEP 25 1950

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-83-2-317

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PX 100-108 (kb)

Phoenix

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b7C

7-17-50

Communist City DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bufile 100-3-83)

Phoenix and Miami, Arizona

Civil Rights Congress (CRC)

Organizational Change

At a general membership meeting of the CRC held 3/19/50, two Communist Party members were elected to office; namely: ANDREW HARRIS, treasurer, and MAMIE ENSLEY, secretary. T-3 furnished this information.

Activity

The principal activity carried out by the CRC during the period of this report was the picketing of J. HOWARD McGRATH, U. S. Attorney General, who gave the commencement address at University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, on 5/31/50. T-6 advised seven persons left Phoenix on that date to go to Tucson to picket.

Mundt-Ferguson Bill

All informants have advised opposition to this measure has been discussed at both open and closed CP meetings, as well as CRC meetings. T-8 stated on 4/18/50 an election of the Miami City Council, Miami, Arizona, was held and on that date ROBERT HOLLOWWA and other leaders of Local Union 586, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, Miami, Arizona, passed out cards to the voters. These cards were addressed to Arizona's Congressmen and Senators, and contained a protest to the passage of the Mundt-Ferguson Bill.

Tucson, Arizona

Civil Rights Congress (CRC)

Activity

Members of the CRC from Phoenix and Tucson picketed J. HOWARD McGRATH, U. S. Attorney General, when he spoke before the commencement class at the University of Arizona, 5/31/50. The pickets paraded before the gates of the stadium while

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63 SEP 27 1950

- 16 -

100-3-83-
NOT RECORDED

73 SEP 25 1950

ORIGINAL FILED 100-3-27-277

PX 100-108 (kb)

the crowd was filing in to witness the exercises. There were approximately twenty people in the picket line who distributed handbills which stated in part:

"Write President Truman and Attorney General McGrath today to - Free Rosa Ingram and the Trenton Six: Jail the Lynchers and Ku Klux Klan. Pass F.E.P.C. - Defeat the Mundt-Nixon Bill. Free Eugene Dennis and the Eleven Communist Leaders. Halt the Loyalty Dismissals of teachers and Professors. End Fascist thought Control."

This information was obtained from T-1, T-6 and from the Tucson Daily Citizen dated 6/1/50.

Reference was made to the picketing by the CRC of U. S. Attorney General J. HOWARD McGRATH at Tucson, Arizona, in "The Daily People's World," Communist Party West Coast Daily Newspaper, dated 6/2/50.

CP, USA
District #2
New York Division
New York file 100-26603-C42
Period - May 18, 1950 to June 30, 1950

b6
b7C

New York
7-7-50



Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bureau file 100-3-83)
(New York file 100-89691)

Confidential Informant T-8, of known reliability, advised that the Harlem Trades Union Council and the Unemployed Welfare and Allied Council, both located at 2 East 125th Street, New York City, were two Communist front organizations headed by Communist Party members. The informant advised that these organizations were created by the Communist Party for the purpose of soliciting, as members, those persons who were seeking relief or city help. The informant advised that these type of persons were easy victims for the Communist Party because of many promises of better living conditions for the needy which the Party was urging.

Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, advised on March 28, 1950 that ESTHER CANTOR, Legislative Director of the New York County Communist Party, was taking great interest concerning getting eighteen or more negro families into Stuyvesant Town. The informant advised that these families had been burned out of their home due to a recent fire in Harlem. The informant advised that a great effort would be made by the Communist Party to secure publicity out of this affair.

100-3-83-6865

ORIGINAL FILED IN

100-3-83
NOT RECORDED
73 AUG 2 1950

146
52 AUG 11 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 15, 1950

FROM : SAC, Cincinnati

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION MATTERS
 INTERNAL SECURITY (C)
 (Bureau File 100-3-83)

An article appeared on Page 1 of the "Cincinnati Enquirer," dated August 15, 1950, which read as follows:

"STATE PLANS TO DENY UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TO COMMUNISTS,
 GOVERNOR LAUSCHE DECLARES -- By BRADY BLACK

"Columbus, Aug. 14 -

"The State of Ohio today began a move to deny unemployment benefits to Communists.

"'We are not going to pay Communists unemployment compensation unless the courts make us,' FRANK J. COLLOPY, Administrator, Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, declared.

"His statement followed disclosure by Governor LAUSCHE that a Youngstown worker with whom fellow employees had refused to work had applied for unemployment compensation and that the case was under investigation.

"Refusal to work with the man, emphasized by a five-minute sit-down strike of 125 employees came when he attempted to return to work after his arrest and questioning for distributing Communist literature.

"The case was similar to that of ESTHER TICE, Cincinnati, with whom employees of the Formica Co. refused to work on August 7 after her identification as a Communist before the House Un-American Activities Committee.

"Mr. COLLOPY declined to reveal what persons were to be investigated, saying simply that 'some cases are to be investigated.' His staff was readying procedure this afternoon, he said, and had not completed plans.

"State Rep. GORDON RENNER, Republican, Cincinnati, author of the amendment under which the state will move, reported today that he would object to payment of any benefits to Miss TICE. He said he did not know whether she had applied.

AIR MAILRWB:LM
100-8460

RECORDED 100

AUG 16 1950



467

Cincinnati #100-8460
Letter to Director, 8-15-50

"The Renner amendment was carried in May, 1949, on the floor of the House by a 69-56 vote and later was accepted by the Senate. Mr. Renner, a candidate for re-election, is in charge of the Southern Ohio campaign for the re-election of U. S. Sen. ROBERT A. TAFT, Cincinnati.

"Governor LAUSCHE, after a conference with Mr. COLLOPY today, said: 'Under the law, to secure unemployment compensation it is necessary for the applicant to file an affidavit and affirmatively and truthfully state therein that he does not advocate or belong to a party that advocates the overthrow of our government by force.'

"The Governor, mentioning the Youngstown case specifically and that 20 to 25 others might be checked, said there would be a 'thorough investigation' of 'the facts, with the purpose of ascertaining the truth and finally if, at the completion of the investigation, it appears that the applicant swore falsely to facts in the affidavit prosecution for perjury will be instituted.'

"This policy will be carried out in every instance where the facts establish that perjury was committed in the affidavit, Mr. COLLOPY and I are in thorough accord that the full force of the law should be used in dealing with applications that are not true.'

"Mr. COLLOPY emphasized that 'we are going to be just. We are not going on a witch hunt, but if we find that anyone has lied to us, he will not get benefits.'

"The Governor discussed the TICE case at a press conference but said he did not know whether she had applied for unemployment compensation.

"The case he mentioned specifically was that of ROBERT FRENCH EMERINE. Briggs Manufacturing Co. employees had refused to work with him on July 26 when he returned to work after a two-week suspension. Youngstown police were told that the suspension was for falsification of his application record.

"The suspension came after his arrest with SAK LEVIN and ROBERT B. HAMILTON, for distributing Communist literature. The Youngstown Vindicator said that LEVIN 'admitted being chairman of the Youngstown section of the Communist Party,' and that HAMILTON had been arrested several times for investigation of Communistic activities. The literature demanded outlawing of atomic weapons.

"The Vindicator quoted union officials as saying that EMERINE left the Briggs plant 'of his own free will' after the refusal of others to work with him.

Cincinnati #100-8460
Letter to Director, 8-15-50.

"Miss TICE was accused before the House Committee of going into the Formica plant deliberately to foment a strike on Red orders. She filed a complaint with the National Labor Relations Board, charging 'discriminatory discharge.'

"If there are refusals to grant benefits to alleged Communists, a court test may result of whether the Communist Party does advocate overthrow of the Government by force and whether party membership is sufficient for denials of benefits.

"Final disposition of the Federal case against 11 Communist leaders in New York might affect the Ohio situation, it was thought."

SA [redacted], who is assigned to the Columbus Resident Agency, advised that on the late afternoon of August 14, 1950, he was contacted by U. S. Commissioner ROBERT NEWLON, Columbus, Ohio. Mr. NEWLON advised SA [redacted] that FRANK J. COLLOPY, Administrator, Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, who is mentioned in the above-quoted article, occupies space in the same suite of law offices as does Mr. NEWLON. Inasmuch as Mr. NEWLON is acquainted with a number of Special Agents at the Columbus Resident Agency, Mr. COLLOPY requested that he, Mr. NEWLON, ascertain the possibility of obtaining proof from the files of the FBI that certain individuals against whom State action might be taken are actually Communists.

SA [redacted] explained to Mr. NEWLON the confidential nature of the Bureau files and why it would not be possible to make same available.

The foregoing is submitted for the information of the Bureau.

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b7C

ME 100-459

① Communist Party -

ADMINISTRATIVE

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION

(Bureau File No. 100-3-83)

Memphis

7-12-50

William H. Lawrence

No pertinent information developed during period of this report.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-59-101

- 14 -

100-3-83
NOT RECORDED
73 NOV 22 1950

2 NOV 24 1950

MM 100-800

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE
(Continued)

Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau file 100-3-83)

Miami

7-13-1950

Dear G. Prior

No pertinent information developed during the period of this report.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-46-232

- 22 -

100-3-83-
NOT RECORDED
73 NOV 9 1950

NOV 10 1950

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b7C

SU 100-7582

Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

Bureau File 100-3-83

Salt Lake
7-17-50

No pertinent information developed during the period
of this report.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-26-53

59 NOV 24 1950

-14-

100-3-83-
NOT INDEXED
73 NOV 22 1950

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AQ 100-1
JPG:nmb

COMMUNIST PARTY - USA
District #19
ALBUQUERQUE OFFICE
4/1/50 thru 6/30/50

albuquerque
7-18-50
J. Phillip Clancy

Communist Party DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES
(Bufile 100-3-83)

No information has been developed in this category since the submission of the last report.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-38-122

52 NOV 30 1950

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100-3-83-
NOT RECORDED
73 NOV 9 1950

Anchorage File 100-1465

Anchorage

7-18-50

John F. Diamond

Information at Hand - DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bureau File 100-3-83)

There is nothing pertinent to be reported under this caption
in the Territory of Alaska.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 64-266-12-1

100-3-83-
NOT RECORDED
73 NOV 25 1950

K
AT 100-873

ADMINISTRATIVE

Atlanta
7-19-50

Paul F. Tierney

Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
Bureau file 100-3-83

No pertinent information developed during the period of this report.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-33-264

100-3-83-
NOT RECORDED
73 NOV 25 1950

-15-

51 NOV 27 1950

K
MPLS 100-1878

SALTEST

July 19, 1950

Minneapolis
Stig A. Larson

COMMUNIST PARTY - USA
District Number Nine
Minneapolis Office
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau File 100-3-83)

The 1950 Plan of Work adopted by the Communist Party for District Number Nine at the April 2, 1950 State Committee Meeting held in Minneapolis, Minnesota as furnished by Minneapolis Informant T-2, indicated that the following were included in the issues supported by the Communist Party:

The fight for increased wages, improved economic conditions and employment conditions.

Working for the rights of the negro people and winning the campaign for the use of negro teachers in the Minneapolis Public Schools;

The fight for farm security.

Lastly, the defense of the Communist Party and its leadership.

According to Minneapolis Informant T-1, of known reliability, during the period of this report the District Communist Party leadership has opposed the continued creation and the potential use of the so-called "H-Bomb." In this connection, Minneapolis Informant T-8, of known reliability, learned from ROSE TILLOTSON, District Treasurer of the Communist Party, that a group of the leading Communist Party functionaries intended to have a meeting on April 14, 1950, for the purpose of formulating opposition to the "H-Bomb."

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-17-523

- 32 -

100-3-83-
NOT RECORDED
73 NOV 9 1950

R# 782
59 NOV 9 1950

PG 100-8751

CP, District 22
Pittsburgh Division
4/1 through 6/30/50

Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bureau File 100-3-83)

7-19-50
J. Edward Madway

No pertinent information developed during the period of
this report.

100-3-45-213

ORIGINAL FILED IN

--23--

R# 872
25 NOV 9 1950

100-3-83
NOT RECORDED
73 NOV 9 1950

BU 100-4379

Buffalo

7-19-50

Edwin F. Dooley

Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau File 100-3-83)

ALLEGED POLICE BRUTALITY

T-7 and T-8 advised that a meeting of the Civil Rights Committee was held at the YMCA, 585 Michigan Avenue, Buffalo, New York, on April 21, 1950. T-7 and T-8 have advised that the Civil Rights Committee is under the complete domination and control of the Communist Party. At this meeting WARREN BROWN (Communist Party member) gave a report on the committee which had gone to see Police Commissioner Noeppel with regard to police brutality in the 5th Ward. BROWN said this committee had asked for some kind of punishment of Police Officer DOUGHERTY for his attack on FRANK LUMPKIN (Communist Party member). BROWN said they had received little satisfaction and would next visit the Mayor's Office, at which time they would discuss housing for negroes, better street lighting in the 5th Ward, the placing of negroes on the City Council, more negro policemen and more negroes in city government. (To T-6 on April 25, 1950)

T-30, of known reliability, stated that on May 18, 1950 MILTON (KAPLAN) asked ALBERT (LUTZKY) if he had read in the paper about the bus driver who was "beat up by a cop." KAPLAN said some of the workers in the shop (Westinghouse Plant) had mentioned it to him and that some unions had made statements on it. LUTZKY said the Party was going to do something about it. (To T-4 on May 18, 1950.)

T-1 advised that a meeting of the Buffalo Trade Union Council For Negro Rights was held on May 18, 1950 at 311 William Street. At this meeting a discussion was held of the case in which a Buffalo police officer was accused of brutally attacking a negro bus driver. According to informant, this group decided to investigate the attack and get some publicity in fighting for negro rights. It was stated the Civil Liberties Committee would be contacted as well as approximately fifteen trade union officers in an effort to arouse city-wide interest in the case. (To T-2 on May 24, 1950)

T-1 reported that on May 25, 1950 a meeting of the Buffalo Trade Union Council For Negro Rights was held at 311 William Street. At this meeting a committee consisting of MILTON KAPLAN, JOSEPH GREEN and HENRY ELLIS (all Communist Party members) was appointed to investigate the above case and attempt to contact the bus driver. It was stated they hoped to convince the bus driver that he should change attorneys as they had no faith in CLARENCE MALONEY, a negro attorney who had been retained by the bus driver. HENRY ELLIS stated Attorney NEWTON, who

ORIGINAL FILED IN
100-3-6-1574

R.M.C.
59 NOV 9 1950

-31-

100-3-83-
NOT RECORDED
73 NOV 8 1950

BU 100-4379

had done work for the Communist Party in the past, would be used on this case and he would be hired under the name of the ALP. Plans were made for a city-wide committee to fight this case and it was stated they hoped to pack the courthouse at the next hearing on June 7, 1950. (To T-6 on May 31, 1950)

T-21 advised that a meeting was held on June 3, 1950 at the Michigan Avenue YMCA for the purpose of pushing the case of CHARLES GRAY, bus driver alleged to have been beaten by a policeman. The informant advised that six Communists were present as well as ALP members, NAACP officers, members of the Civil Liberties Group and other colored groups. According to informant, the Communist Party attempted to spread the story that the case was about to be "sold out and settled quietly to the detriment of GRAY" and they wanted an attorney by the name of NEWTON to take the case. Republican Supervisor LELAND JONES of the 5th Ward was trying to prevent the Party from taking over the case and CLAYTON STEPHENSON, President of the Bus Company Local, Division 1342, AFL, stated he had been requested to get in touch with NEWTON. When STEPHENSON contacted NEWTON the latter called JAMES ANNACONE (Communist Party member and ALP leader) and reported that STEPHENSON had come to see him to discuss the GRAY case. Because of NEWTON's contact with ANNACONE, STEPHENSON decided to continue CLARENCE MALONEY as the attorney in the case. According to informant, the Bus Drivers Local was paying the expenses incurred in GRAY's defense. T-21 said numerous Communist Party members were contacting STEPHENSON by telephone, protesting the retention of CLARENCE MALONEY. (To T-6 on June 9, 1950).

T-26 reported that on June 7, 1950 JONNIE ELLIS told RUSSELL DE PASQUALE that he would have to call New York with regard to the activity that day (trial of CHARLES GRAY, IRC bus driver). JONNIE said there had been four hundred people at a meeting the previous night and that there were between 900 and 1000 people there (City Court) that day. She said the State Militia had been called out and that the "cops said shoot a couple of these crows and you'll see all the others scatter." JONNIE said there were a lot of people from the Ellicott District including lawyers, businessmen and people who had taken time off from work to attend the hearing. JONNIE said they were supposed to be holding up the paper until they received word from Buffalo.

It is noted that Buffalo newspaper accounts of the hearing indicated that there was a maximum of 250 people present and there were no disturbances or indication of the State Militia being called out. (To T-11 on June 7, 1950)

An article appeared in the "Buffalo Evening News" on June 7, 1950, written by FRED TURNER, reporting on a mass meeting held at 311 William Street on June 6, 1950. The article states the meeting was called in support of CHARLES

BU 100-4379

A. GRAY, a bus driver charged with 2nd degree assault on Patrolman RICHARD W. COOK. According to the newspaper article, approximately 300 persons attended this meeting. The article states that a few known Communists hung around the fringes of the meeting but had kept "mum."

T-7 attended the above meeting and advised that seven Communist Party members were present. (To T-6 on June 9, 1950)

MISCELLANEOUS

T-19 reported that on April 5, 1950 a Communist Party meeting was held at the home of BETTY ROSOFF. At this meeting ALBERT LUTZKY talked about the proposed Dante Place Housing Project and told the people that those living in the Dante Place area had to be given suitable housing before they tore down the houses. LUTZKY stated "We want the project. You've got to start fighting for suitable housing now. We want those people to get first choice in that project." He told the group to go to the Municipal Housing Authority and demand a definite answer from them. HATTIE LUMPKIN brought up the question of police brutality and said the fight for the rights of the negro people was carried on by the Communist Party. (To T-23 on April 5, 1950)

T-31, of known reliability, advised that on April 7, 1950 BETTY ROSOFF asked JAMES ANNACCONE if he was interested in doing anything on rent control as there had been some eviction notices served at Willert Park and there were some problems in the Dante Place area. ANNACCONE said they would do something and BETTY suggested they have a meeting on the following Friday. (To T-4 on April 7, 1950)

T-26 reported that on April 19, 1950 JOHN NOTO stated that he had received a call from MAE MILLER (New York State Communist Party Membership Director) instructing him to get a delegation together composed of ALP members and representatives of other organizations with regard to the jailing of EUGENE DENNIS. NOTO said he asked MILLER if the action should be with regard to the one year term given to DENNIS and was told the action should be on the contempt ruling. He said MILLER stated they wanted the delegation before Saturday. (To T-11 on April 19, 1950)

T-26 advised that on May 3, 1950 JOHN NOTO told GEORGE SHELDICK he should get his people to send telegrams to Attorney General McGRATH, asking for a stay of execution with regard to EUGENE DENNIS. (To T-11 on May 3, 1950)

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
DISTRICT 75, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

APRIL 1, 1950 to JUNE 30, 1950

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bureau File 100-3-83)

Pittsburgh
7-19-50

Joseph F. Condon

No pertinent information developed during the period of this report.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-9-1357

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OP-USA
District #6
Cleveland Division

7-20-50

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6
Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bureau file 100-3-83)

May Day Rally

The Cleveland CP May Day Rally was held April 30, 1950 at Paradise Auditorium, Cleveland. It was sponsored by the Cleveland United May Day Committee, a name assumed by the CP functionaries handling the Rally. ARNOLD SAMUEL JOHNSON (Legislative Director, CP-USA) was the speaker, his talk dealing with outlawing the A & H bombs, defeating the Mundt Bill, need for obtaining signatures to peace petitions and lauding the capture of China by the Communists. An estimated 200 people attended this Rally. (T-2, T-9 and T-11).

The Toledo CP May Day Rally was scheduled to be held on May 1, 1950 at Timm's Hall, Toledo, with ARNOLD SAMUEL JOHNSON as speaker. Pickets refused to let JOHNSON, JOSEPH SOKOL (Chairman Toledo CP) and others enter the Hall. After the Police Department had disbanded the pickets, the owner of the Hall refused to let them enter. No May Day Rally was held in Toledo. (T-16).

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Detroit
7-20-50

Communist Party
DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(BUFILE 100-3-83)
(DE 100-17220)

[Redacted]

A. Unemployment

Informant Detroit T-3 furnished a mimeographed plan of work adopted at the conference of clubs in the 16th Congressional District April 16, 1950, which on page 1 stated the following:

"2. Economic Struggle

The Party shall establish relations with the existing mass organizations of the people in the 16th Cong. Dist. to help organize and wage the fight for Jobs, Increased unemployment compensation, Public Housing, etc.

The Section Committee shall cooperate with the Ford Section on all economic struggles developing in the Ford Plant. An example in point is the need for developing a broad people's fight against the Ford runaway shop plan."

The "Michigan Edition - The Worker" of May 21, 1950 on page 6, column 1, carried an article under the headline "Jobless Swamp Auto Plants." This article compared recent applications to the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission with depression days and gloomily predicted that the current high automobile production was an effort on the part of the manufacturers to accomplish their year's quota during the first six months. General Motors production was explained as being in anticipation of a long strike. The article alleged discrimination was being practiced against negro applicants.

The Party's attempt to create the impression of economic depression and widespread unemployment appears to have been toned down in the face of continued high level production in the Michigan area, as evidenced by recent issues of the "Michigan Edition - The Worker" in which little space has been given to the subject.

B. Housing

Informant Detroit T-26, of known reliability, advised that ED SCHAEFER, Communist Party member active in youth matters, mobilized a group which succeeded in returning the furniture of RUSSELL MANGIAPANE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-2-2411

(DE 100-2050)

into the residence from which he had been legally evicted on February 24, 1950. It may be noted that reference to this affair is made on page 53 of the quarterly report on the CP, USA, District 7, Detroit Office, dated May 12, 1950, in which it is shown that MANGIAPANE had contacted BILLY ALLAN, "Daily Worker" correspondent, to advise he was about to be evicted, on February 10, 1950, and had been referred to FRANK PETRAKOVITZ, active functionary in the LaBelle Communist Club.

According to Informant Detroit T-26, the successful return of MANGIAPANE's furniture into the residence was held by the Labor Youth League as a victory. The article which appeared in the "Detroit News" on the matter was posted on the bulletin board at LYL Headquarters with the caption, "LYL leads the way."

The informant stated that as a method of harassment MANGIAPANE requested the LYL and the Detroit Tenants Council to put a picket line around the house.

On February 27, 1950, Informant Detroit T-16 advised that MANGIAPANE again contacted BILLY ALLAN to state that the constables had returned to evict him from his residence at 1557 Glendale. ALLAN was asked to send help and it was further suggested that a photographer be sent to the scene. MANGIAPANE also asked that JAMES W. SMITH, of the Downtown Tenants Council, be sent out for legal advice. The informant advised that subsequently EDDIE SCHAEFER mobilized a group, including CP members MARTY MITCHNICK, LEROY ELLERY, and JACK GORE, who met in a drug store at Woodrow Wilson and Glendale in order to avoid suspicion by the police who were on hand for the eviction. BETTY THOMAS, CP member and "Michigan Edition - The Worker" reporter, was also at the scene. According to the informant, the presence of the police and the fact that the door had been padlocked prevented SCHAEFER's group from succeeding in again moving MANGIAPANE's furniture back into the house.

In this connection an article appeared in the "Detroit News," Second Blue Streak Edition, page 19, column 1, February 28, 1950, concerning the eviction. The article stated that "friends" of RUSSELL MANGIAPANE showed up to sympathize with his plight and that "among the dozen 'friends' was a girl reporter for the Michigan Worker who greeted other 'friends' by their first names and boasted that she worked for the Michigan Worker, 'because I am a Communist!'" The article noted that both MANGIAPANE and the landlord who evicted him as a nuisance tenant were members of Briggs Local 212, UAW-CIO.

(DE 100-2050)

Informant Detroit T-20 stated that a section organizer's meeting of the Michigan CP was held March 8, 1950 at which time GUS JURIST, CP member assigned to housing matters, gave a report on his program. JURIST related that plans were being made to set up delegates in each public housing project along with five representatives from the Downtown Tenants Council to establish a federation of tenants' councils. He stated that United Public Workers was the only union participating in the plan. JURIST proposed the establishment of tenants' councils in a number of areas and also the organization of small home owners. He requested ten comrades from each of several organizations to do door to door work stating that the Downtown Tenants Council could not do the job alone. JURIST estimated that such a campaign could result in 8,000 to 9,000 tenants' council members by May. During the meeting HELEN ALLISON, State Administrative Secretary, CP, described JURIST as one of the members of the ten council projects which have combined with the Downtown Tenants Council and is working on the housing problem.

The "Michigan Edition - The Worker" of April 23, 1950 carried an article on page 10, column 1, relating that negro home owners in the Douglas Project area had been advised by Reverend CHARLES HILL's Emergency Committee on Housing not to sign when representatives of the Detroit Housing Commission came to evaluate their homes. This article refers to a current slum clearance program of the city of Detroit. Reverend HILL is noted as a consistent CP follower and frequent CP supported candidate for public office. According to Informants Detroit T-2 and T-5, the Emergency Committee on Housing is an organization set up by the Michigan Communist Party to exploit the situation caused by the necessity for finding homes for the residents of the slum clearance areas.

The "Michigan Edition - The Worker" of April 23, 1950 on page 10, column 3, also carried an article urging readers to join the Emergency Housing Committee which was noted as maintaining its headquarters at 2906 Hastings Street, Detroit, with Reverend HILL as Chairman. This address is noted as the headquarters of the Downtown Tenants Council which is headed by CP members JAMES W. HARRIS and ALICE FERRIS. The address is also used as a meeting place of the Downtown Club of the Michigan CP, according to Informant Detroit T-5.

The April 30, May 7, and June 25, 1950 issues of the "Michigan Edition - The Worker" publicized the tenants council at the Fisher Housing Project. According to letters addressed to the editor by an anonymous "Fisher Project resident," the tenants council had circulated a petition calling for the end of discrimination in the filling of vacancies in the Fisher Project.

SF 100-11889
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Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau File 100-3-83)

*San Francisco
7-20-50
Albert H. Kehe*

GENERAL

SF T-1 has advised that during the period covered by this report the Communist Party has exerted considerable effort on the peace problem. Reference is made to the International Relations Section of this report covering this subject.

On June 16, 1950 SF T-2 advised that the Civil Rights Congress of San Francisco requested that the Communist Party of San Francisco take action in protest of the recent decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court effecting the right to picket and the right of negroes to picket to secure jobs.

MUNDT-NIXON BILL

On July 3, 1950 the Daily Peoples World (Page 3, Column 4) published an article entitled "SF Groups Rap Mundt Bill Blitz". The article points out that many organizations in San Francisco are protesting "the latest attempt to ram the Mundt-Nixon Bill down the throats of the American people". The article quotes DAVE JENKINS, Chairman of the San Francisco County IPP as saying "Do everything possible to prevent a vote on this measure that would curtail all liberties of the American people!". The article points out that the ILWU, the Ship Scalers Local of the ILWU, the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, Lodges 599 and 119 of the IWO, the Mission, Fillmore and San Mateo Chapters of the Civil Rights Congress have all protested passage of this legislation.

SF T-1, on July 6, 1950, learned from WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN that as long as the Mundt-Nixon Bill is in committee the Party cannot be sure that the Bill will not be brought up before Congress. SCHNEIDERMAN expressed the idea that in the meantime the Party tended to organize a broader campaign and to obtain help from democratic leaders, trade unionists and negro communities.

On April 19, 1950 the State Committee of the Communist Party of California published an article in the Daily Peoples World (Page 2, Column 4) entitled "Defeat the Mundt-Nixon Bill". This article states

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in part "We call on all members of the Communist Party and all democratic-minded people in California to respond to this call, and to maintain an unflagging struggle to defeat the Mundt-Nixon Bill in the days ahead. This Fascist measure could be reported on the floor of the Senate any day, for a sneak move. Up to the present only ten Senators are known to definitely oppose it; despite the growing opposition to this measure. But it can be defeated".

FEPC

SF T-1, on June 6, 1950, learned from WILLIAM SCHNEIDERMAN that the campaign against the Mundt-Nixon Bill should be, in his opinion, tied in with FEPC legislation.

On April 28, 1950 the Daily Peoples World (Page 5, Column 1) published a statement of the National Committee of the Communist Party saying the Party must fight for an FEPC and for the end of Jim Crow discrimination in all forms.

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Domestic Administrative Issues

(Bufile 100-3-83)

An article appeared in the Peoples World in its issue dated April 7, 1950 to the effect that FEP (Fair Employment Practices) pickets demanded that Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON fight the Mundt Bill, adding that a wire was sent to Senator MAGNUSON and signed by VINCENT DAVIS as Chairman and on behalf of members and supporters of the Citizens Committee for Fair Employment concerning the Senator's stand on the Mundt Bill. It is to be noted that Confidential Informant T-27, of known reliability, advised that the VINCENT DAVIS mentioned above is a member of the CP.

Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised that on April 21, 1950 he attended a conference held at CP Headquarters, 61½ First Avenue, Seattle, attended by several CP members, at which the point of discussion was the FEP picketing at Safeway Stores in Seattle. At this conference TERRY PETTUS, Northwest Editor of the Peoples World, and described by Confidential Informant as a member of the CP, discussed the program of seeking a fair employment policy from the Safeway Stores, noting that if one was not forthcoming the Safeway Stores would be picketed across the state. He stated that a state-wide boycott would be called. PETTUS mentioned that all of those present at this meeting were "Communists". PETTUS spoke concerning the proposition that the Washington State Committee against Discrimination in Employment would state in an individual case that the law (FEP) didn't apply, and that the thing to do was to have someone go down to the Safeway Stores and apply for a job in front of witnesses. Following this, they would have a Negro ask for a job, and be refused on the grounds that he was a Negro. Then the Negro could go through the process of presenting his case to the Washington State Committee Against Discrimination in Employment. PETTUS stated "The FEPC law just isn't sufficient". He added that the local unions should adopt resolutions to the effect that the membership would boycott Safeway Stores if the Safeway Stores failed to adopt a fair employment policy.

An article appeared in the People's World in its issue dated May 5, 1950 to the effect that Seattle pickets, in the form of the Citizens Committee for Fair Employment, were awaiting a fair employment promise from the Safeway Stores to hire Negro clerks on a city-wide basis.

An article appeared in the Peoples World dated May 12, 1950 to the effect that the Safeway Stores had refused to negotiate with the Citizens Committee for Fair Employment. The article continued to the effect that a state-wide boycott was seen as one method of attack against the Safeway Stores.

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An article appeared in the Peoples World in its issue dated May 26, 1950 to the effect that the Citizens Committee for Fair Employment was taking its case to the Trade Union and other organizations continuing the fight to compel Safeway stores to live up to the intent of the state FEP law.

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CP, USA
District #2
New York Division
IS - C
(New York File #100-26603)
Period: April 1, 1950 to June 30, 1950

New York
7-20-50

Russell S. Garner

Communist Party -

Domestic Administration Issues
(Bureau File #100-3-83)
(New York File #100-89691)

Ideological Campaign

Confidential Informant T-21, of known reliability, on April 1, 1950 furnished a memorandum issued by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party which stated that an ideological campaign embracing the following five subjects should be outlined for use on a state-wide basis. The purposes of this ideological campaign as set out in the memorandum are as follows:

1. "To clarify and deepen the understanding of the whole membership on the decisions of the Party plenum.
2. "To help raise the fighting support, morale and activity of the clubs for the carrying through of the mass task indicated by the decisions of the plenum.
3. "To center our ideological fire against the influences of middle-class ideology expressed in the social democratic and bourgeois liberal concepts, among the masses in the ranks of the New York Party organization and strengthen the Marxist-Leninist proletarian outlook of our Party.
4. "To strengthen the vigilance and fight for the policies of the Party in the struggle against enemy agents and disruptors."

The memorandum indicated that the campaign was to be under the leadership of the state and county committees which were expected to discuss the plans for the campaign and make arrangements for the widest

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participation of all leading personnel in order that the campaign might be successful. The main questions to be covered in the campaign according to the memorandum are the following:

1. Struggle for peace, including the Tito gang.
2. Trade union work.
3. Political action of the 1950 elections.
4. Organizational and ideological work of the Party -- in this connection the defense of the Party.
5. Struggle for negro rights.

Campaign in behalf of DENNIS

The April 9, 1950 issue of "The Worker", page 3, quotes ISRAEL AMTER, New York State National Groups Commission Chairman, as urging the immediate and concerted protest against the jailing of DENNIS as follows:

"We can still stop the hand of the marshal who will come to New York to pick up DENNIS and take him to the prison cell set aside for the man who does not fear the violence of the courts.... if each and every one of us immediately got on the job. If we act at once and concertedly we can and will keep EUGENE DENNIS out of jail and we will go far in saving all the other convicted or indicted from the fate that Wall Street has decided for them."

Concerning this same campaign the April 10, 1950 issue of the "Daily Worker", page 2, reports that HOWARD JOHNSON, Educational Director, New York State Communist Party, as stating that one million leaflets calling for the freedom of EUGENE DENNIS, General Secretary of the Communist Party were to be distributed in the New York area during that week. JOHNSON is quoted as saying:

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"Condemning the conviction of DENNIS for contempt in his challenge of the legality and constitutionality of the House Un-American Activities Committee the leaflet calls for letters and telegrams to be sent to Chief Justice Vinson asking for a rehearing of the DENNIS case."

Later in the May 3, 1950 issue of the "Daily Worker", page 1, it is reported that New York State Communist Party functionaries as well as national and local Communist Party officials had participated in a mass pledge at a special testimonial meeting called to spur a campaign to get 25,000 personally written messages to Washington. The messages were to call on the authorities to grant a stay on the execution of DENNIS' sentence on the grounds that he as a lawyer in the appeal of the case of the "11" was needed for further work in preparing that appeal.

Numerous issues of the "Daily Worker" have further publicized the efforts of the Communist Party to free DENNIS and the issue of June 6, 1950 on page 3 reports the distribution of 250,000 "free DENNIS circulars" by the New York Communist Party over the preceding weekend.

Attack on New York State Public Service Commission

Confidential Informant T-26, of known reliability, furnished a copy of a news release of the New York State Communist Party dated May 11, 1950 in which the Communist Party called upon Governor Dewey to remove Chairman BENJAMIN FEINBERG of the Public Service Commission and reorganize the entire commission as well as revoking the recent telephone rate rise. The release notes that FEINBERG, a former state Senator, fathered the Feinberg Anti-Teacher Law and set out the telegram to Dewey regarding the matter undersigned ROBERT THOMPSON, Chairman, and WILLIAM NORMAN, Secretary of the Communist Party. Portions of the telegram were set out as follows:

"We demand the immediate removal of Chairman BENJAMIN FEINBERG of the Public Service Commission as an errand boy of the big utilities and an enemy of the public whose interest he is supposed to serve. We further call upon you to reorganize the present Commission, include representatives of labor and the consumers on a new body, and obtain the prompt revocation of this latest gouge. Cr. cur. part

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we intend that this gouge shall be a major public issue and will call upon all groups, irrespective of political affiliation to unite in a common fight against this wholesale extortion by the trust with the cooperation of the state."

The aforementioned release received considerable publicity in the May 12, 1950 issue of the "Daily Worker" on page 3, columns 2 and 3.

Support of Suspended New York City School Teachers

Confidential Informant T-26, advised that Mrs. VICTORIA LAWRENCE, Secretary of the New York State Womens Commission of the Communist Party, on April 6, 1950 made a statement to a Board of Education hearing on that date in behalf of the Communist Party. In the statement informant advised Mrs. LAWRENCE called upon the Board of Education to defeat the resolution of GEORGE TJMONE which would outlaw the Teachers Union. Mrs. LAWRENCE labeled the resolution as a ill concealed attempt to stop the just storm of protests of all citizens against the budget and further attacking the resolution according to informant Mrs. LAWRENCE stated:

"The Communist Party points out that the attacks on Communists and fighting trade unionism goes hand in hand with the attacks on democratic education and democracy generally. To defend democracy for all, this Board must defend the rights of teachers to join any union of their own choosing. We therefore urge the defeat of the resolution, and pledge that we Communists will fight alongside of any person of any political views in a common struggle to defend our democratic heritage."

New York School Board officials as well as the city administration have been constantly attacked in the issues of the "Daily Worker" both editorially and by special articles. The May 10, 1950 issue of the "Daily Worker", on page 2, contained a special article regarding the picketing of the Board of Education building on the previous day by 900 teachers as an act of protest of the earlier suspension of eight Teachers Union leaders whose suspension had resulted from their refusal to answer questions directed to them by Board of Education officials concerning their Communist Party affiliations. This same article reported that at a Board of Education meeting

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LILLIAN GATES, Legislative Secretary of the New York State Communist Party, speaking in behalf of the New York State Communist Party had pointed out to the school board that the real issue involved in the suspension of the teachers is "between the vast overwhelming majority of New Yorkers who desire a decent democratic school system and those sinister influences seeking to destroy teacher, parent and student organizations in order to tie the school system to the chariot of an all devastating World War III."

The May 26, 1950 issue of the "Daily Worker", page 7, column 2, sets out an article by LILLIAN GATES, Legislative Secretary of the New York State Communist Party in which she condemns all phases of the conduct of the New York City administration in regard to education and welfare matters and states that such actions as the suspension of the school teachers and other measures curbing the teachers resulted in a crisis which was stemming "fundamentally from growing resistance to the cold war economy and the drive to Fascism. There is no money for schools, housing, for salary increases, for hospitals, for relief budgets, but billions are being spent for war preparations. Thus the integral link between the fight for the elementary needs of the people and the fight for peace and democracy is clear here in New York."

New York City Welfare Department Attacked

The subject of Welfare and its administration in the New York City area has been constantly under attack by the Communist Party and in "Daily Worker" editorials and statements. The April 20, 1950 issue of the "Daily Worker" in editorially commenting regarding the guilt verdict for alleged disorderly conduct by twenty men and women seeking emergency relief at the 44th Stanton Street Welfare Department Center states:

"Outrageous sentencing of people who press for decent treatment of relief clients follows the pattern set by the Foley Square trial of America's Communist leaders. Opposition to the policy of any Government agency in behalf of the people has become proof of conspiracy, bringing penalties. The court's decision regarding this should be protested by urging bail and reversal of conviction; as well as to Mayor O'Dwyer and Welfare Commissioner RAYMOND HILLIARD protesting against the policy of arresting relief demonstrators."

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The May 26, 1950 issue of the "Daily Worker", page 7, column 2 contained an article by LILLIAN GATES, Legislative Secretary of the New York Communist Party, in which she condemns the numerous phases of New York City administration and characterizes the actions of the administration in regard to relief recipients and employees as very unfair and an example of the tempo of the times. The article quotes her further as follows:

"Step by step even before the vast Mundt-Nixon Bill was passed, O'Dwyer is trying to shackle the nation's most progressive city with police state handcuffs."

Statements on May Day

The April 26, 1950 issue of the "Daily Worker", page 2, column 4, contains a statement issued by the members of the New York State Communist Party, prepared by ROBERT THOMPSON, Chairman, and WILLIAM NORMAN, Secretary, which in part states as follows:

"Every member of the Communist Party should march shoulder to shoulder with his shopmate, his fellow unionist, his neighbor. Of special importance is that the Communists who guarantee the mass sale and distribution of the May Day edition of the 'Worker'. Let May Day be a high point of united front mass struggle for peace, for negro rights, for democracy and economic security. Hail May Day -- the great day of international working class unity and solidarity."

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Communist Party -

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES
(Bureau file 100-3-83)

Charlotte

7-20-50

Rufus H. Powell

On April 5, 1950, according to Confidential Informant T-2, a meeting of the Furniture Workers Club of the Communist Party was held in the automobile belonging to WILLIE HELMS. Matters discussed pertained to Party dues, Union problems and rent controls.

At that meeting it was announced that CHARLES COBURN, whom the informant identified as a member of the Communist Party, had been put in charge of showing a film entitled "The Roosevelt Story" at the High Point, North Carolina, Court House on April 15, 1950. At this meeting it was the intention according to the informant to bring up the matter of rent controls for discussion.

Confidential Informant T-5 said that a meeting was held at the Court House as scheduled and that members of the Communist Party attended this meeting but that they were in a small minority. The film, "The Roosevelt Story", was exhibited at this meeting by COBURN.

Confidential Informant T-5 also reported that there was a meeting of the CIO and A. F. of L. representatives held at the Union Hall, South Main Street, High Point, North Carolina, on April 2, 1950, at which time COBURN again exhibited the movie "The Roosevelt Story" and made a short talk regarding its filming. No discussion of the rent control was undertaken at this meeting, according to the informant.

On April 12, 1950, Chief of Police JOHN M. GOLD, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and Mr. MARSHALL KURFEES, Mayor of Winston-Salem, exhibited to SA CARMON J. STUART a letter which had been received from ROBERT LATHAN, co-administrator of Local 22, FTA, and International Vice-President of the FTA. LATHAN included in his letter to the Mayor a photostatic copy of a typewritten document which he said had been received by Local 22 of the FTA, and which called upon the addressee to leave town, saying in part, "We came to this town last week to see what we could do to clean it up. This town can do without any niggers at all....." This letter was signed with three penciled letters - "K K K".

In the letter of transmittal, LATHAN requested the Winston-Salem Board of Aldermen to take "proper action in protecting the citizens.... against this unconstitutional organization....we, further, request that you speak out in the press and give the citizens of Winston-Salem the assurance of protection".

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CE 100-5991.

Chief GOLD and Mayor KURFEES indicated that they felt there was no real threat on the part of the Klu Klux Klan, and that LATHAN was probably seeking to raise an issue which could be exploited by local Communist element.

ROBERT STEWART LATHAN has been identified as a member of the Communist Party as late as 1946 by Miss ANNE MATHEWS, 710 West 16th Street, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, who formerly held the position of Treasurer, District 29, Communist Party - USA, and also by Confidential Informant T-6.

On May 5, 1950, Confidential Informant T-1 said that JUNIUS SCALES, the Chairman of the Communist Party, had issued instructions to the members of the Communist Party to write letters to the "Greensboro News" and the "Raleigh News and Observer", both North Carolina daily newspapers, stressing the following themes:

- (1) Direct negotiations with Russia toward ending the "cold war".
- (2) Outlaw the atom and H-bomb.
- (3) Preserve the United Nations.
- (4) Defeat the Mundt Bill.

On May 5, 1950, according to Confidential Informant T-1, SCALES commented that he expected the arrests and trials of Communists to start before too long, although he did not think that the Mundt-Nixon Bill could pass.

Commenting in general, SCALES said that he had been told by friends in New York City that the ALGIER HISS situation was a frame-up; that HISS had never been more than a "parlor pink liberal, following FDR's line".

SA-100-242

Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau File 100-3-83)

San Antonio

7-20-50

H. Hilton McKee

No pertinent information was developed during the period of this report.

ORIGINAL COPY

100-3-83-
NOT R/T ORDERED
72 NOV 22 1950

- 19 -

59 NOV 24 1950

NF 100-215

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
DISTRICT 26, NORFOLK OFFICE
April 1 to July 1, 1950

Norfolk
7-20-50

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DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

(Bureau file 100-3-83)

No pertinent information was developed during the period
of this report.

ADMINISTRATIVE

- 17 -

52 NOV 30 1950

100-3-83-
NOT RECORDED
73 NOV 27 1950

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-50-124

K
MI 100-42

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

Milwaukee

7-20-50

Alexander P. Le Grand

Environment Party

(Bufile 100-3-83)

According to T-6 the Communist Party of Wisconsin in a mimeographed letter dated April 21, 1950 addressed "To All Peace Loving Americans" announced that a \$10,000 fund was needed "for peace - not the H bomb; for FEPC - not the fascist Mundt Bill; for housing and rent control - not war propaganda."

The late edition of the Milwaukee Journal of May 24, 1950 page 1, column 5, under the caption "UW Picketters Get Probation" stated that 19 University of Wisconsin students had been disciplined, 18 on probation and the other reprimanded, for their activities in picketing at the University of Wisconsin stadium when ROTC troops were to pass in review before president E. B. FRED and officers of the U. S. Army, Navy and Air Force. The Journal stated that a student Conduct Committee report described the incident as "a loosely organized demonstration representing no one class or group on the campus."

After FRED BLAIR, vice chairman of the Communist Party of Wisconsin, read this article he consulted with JACK KLING, state chairman of the Communist Party of Wisconsin, and they decided that mass pressure should be brought upon this incident from other areas including Chicago and New York. In connection with this matter they referred the reported details of the event to GILBERT GREEN, state chairman of the Communist Party of Illinois who was to relay the information to New York. (T-9, of known reliability).

The Labor Youth League publication "Challenge" in describing the ROTC picketing stated: "On May 11th 20 University of Wisconsin students joined a campus ROTC parade with signs reading, 'Militarism is unAmerican,' and 'We oppose compulsory ROTC!' As soon as they entered the stadium where the student soldier-trainees were to pass in review, they were attacked by campus police, beaten, and subjected to '3rd degree' questioning. Earlier, 70% of the student body had voted against compulsory ROTC. JOHN HUNT, columnist for the Cardinal, gave an eye witness account of the police attack. 'They paraded down the cinder path to the 30 yard line where JOE HAMERSLEY'S boys pounced on them and put on an act that would have done justice to the Gestapo. They slammed one of the students against a wall . . . They shoved two of the picketers in front of a loaded cannon while the cannonner frantically warned of danger.' Following the attack and intimidation, a non-partisan defense committee was organized to aid the 20 students. Petitions issued by the committee, leaflets by the Labor Youth League and a statement by the pickets flooded the campus. In editorials and articles the Cardinal, campus daily, and the Madison Capital Times, joined the protest against the action of police and school officials.

100-3-83-
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73 NOV 9 1950

51 DEC 11 1950

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-83-692

BT 100-721

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
District 30
Butte Division

Butte

7-21-50

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau File 100-3-83)

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No pertinent information regarding this matter has been developed during the period of this report.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-83-229

56 NOV 30 1950

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RH 100-801

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
DISTRICT 26, RICHMOND OFFICE
April 1, 1950 to July 20, 1950.

Richmond

7-24-50

Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

(Bureau File 100-3-83)
(Richmond File 100-7603)

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, related that ALICE BURKE, Chairman of the Communist Party, USA, District 26, has been instrumental in the issuance of mimeographed leaflets entitled "Robbed of \$10.00 Weekly, Is Segregation Worth It to You?". This leaflet purports to indicate that segregation of the races in the South costs the individual \$10.00 a week. The leaflet is indicated as being published by the Communist Party of Virginia, Box 132, Richmond, Virginia.

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, related that the racial segregation question and activities in behalf of the seven negroes from Martinsville, Virginia, who are sentenced to be executed for the rape of a white woman in 1949, continues to be one of the principal objectives of the Communist Party of Virginia at the present time.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-44-290

100-3-83-
NOT FORWARDED
73 NOV 15 1950

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100-4090
Baltimore

Baltimore

7-25-50

Edward G. Gough

Communist Party

ADMINISTRATIVE

XIX. DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

(Bureau File 100-3-83)
(Baltimore Sub File 100-12465)

Communist Party District: Maryland
Period: April 1, 1950 - June 30, 1950

Negative.

ORIGINAL FILE IN 100-3-83-1020

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73 NOV 9 1950

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NH 100-9851
jth/al
7-31-50

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
DISTRICT NO. 15
NEW HAVEN OFFICE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Domestic Administration Issues
Bureau File 100-3-83

New Haven

7-31-50

James T. Henerty

According to T-1, MICHAEL A. RUSSO has at Communist Party meetings publicly expressed his displeasure at the President's Loyalty Program.

ORIGINAL FILED IN. 100-3-29-971

100-3-83-
NOT RECORDED
73 NOV 9 1950

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CP, USA, District No: 8
Chicago File 100-125
Chicago Sub file 100-1949-1
MEG:WAC

Chicago

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DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau File 100-3-83)

Confidential Informant T-1 reported that on April 22, 1950, a meeting of community section organizers was held during which the subject matter of rent control was discussed. The informant reported that this matter was discussed by ETHEL SHAPIRO during which she stated that the Chicago Tenants Action Council was a very important movement to block the efforts of the real estate interests. She advised those present that this organization had been built to such a degree that it was now accepted by the Chicago Rent Control Board. She made the point that there must be "heat" on Washington for renewal of the rent control act and at the same time there must be an effort to have the city's guarantee that the tenants will not have to accept large rent increases. She made the recommendation that in every section of the party three to four comrades be assigned to work on rent control. She related that the Communist Party was planning on making arrangements for 1,000 delegates to be in attendance at the conference of the Chicago Tenants Action Council scheduled for the near future. She said this conference was to be a working conference.

The Illinois edition of "The Worker" for April 23, 1950, page 10, columns 4 and 5, carried an article regarding the above mentioned conference wherein it was referred to as "city wide 'save rent control' conference" to be held at the Midland Hotel on May 13, sponsored by groups affiliated with the Chicago Tenants Action Council. The article stated that this organization was demanding immediate action by Congress to continue rent controls for two years without the present rent increase formulas.

Confidential Informant T-15, of known reliability, reported that there were 432 delegates present at this meeting at the Midland Hotel, Chicago, Illinois. He advised that there were more non-party persons present than there were members of the Communist Party. Plans were made for a mass postcard and telegram campaign to both TRUMAN and LUCAS concerning rent control.

In order to illustrate the domestic issues with which the Communist Party, District 8, has been concerned during the past quarter, there is set out below representative headlines, and in some instances explanatory paragraphs of articles which have appeared in the Communist press relating to such issues:

- 29 -

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Chicago File 100-125
MEG:WAC

"The Worker", Illinois edition,
4/9/50, page 10, cols 1, 2, 3

Ibid., 4/16/50, page 1,
cols. 3 and 4

Ibid., 4/16/50, page 2A,
col. 1

Ibid., 4/16/50, page 2A
cols., all

Ibid., 4/23/50, page 10,
cols. 1 and 2

"The Worker", DuSable edition,
4/23/50, page 1A, col. 5

Ibid., 4/23/50, page 1, col. 1

Ibid., 4/30/50, page 1,
cols. 4 and 5

"The Worker", Illinois edition,
4/30/50, page 11, cols. 1 and 2

Ibid., 5/7/50, page 1; col. 2

"McGarry - Product of 'Whoopee Era'. This article criticized Municipal Judge JOSEPH H. McGARRY for his allegedly freeing "racist hoodlums" in the Peoria Street case involving alleged violence against negroes moving into a house in a white neighborhood.

"Ten Weeks to Renew Rent Control,
Chicago Tenants Face Rent Blitz
June 30"

"Kennelly's Blessing for Nazi Army Officer". This article criticized Chicago's mayor for granting an audience to an alleged former Nazi, HANS OEHMKE, a visiting student.

"Support the CTA Wage Boost!"
This article urges support of the wage requests of Chicago Transit Authority employees.

"Fix Blame for Racist Violence,
Housing Stall".

"Sue Landlord for Gouging".

"Housing Faces the Hatchetman,
in Editorial".

"Rate Tenants Strike Against
Rent Increases".

"Chicago Food Prices Up 1.5
Pct.": Survey"

"City Works Jobless at Slave Wage". This article criticized the city administrators for requiring able bodied relief clients to work at jobs in which they are paid \$.40 an hour.

Chicago File 100-125
MEG:WAC

Ibid., 5/7/50, page 9,
cols., 2 and 3

"Show How Poverty Makes
'Delinquents'".

Ibid., 5/7/50, page 9,
cols., 1,2 and 3

"City Tenant Leaders Ask 2-Year
Controls".

Ibid., 5/7/50, page 10,
cols. 1, 2 and 3

"'Choose Vacant Land Sites', Council
Told". This article relates to
the proposed sites for public
housing being considered by the
City Council.

"The Worker", DuSable edition,
5/7/50, page 1A, cols. 3 and 4

"All Those Potatoes and No Meat".
This article is critical of the
handling of relief clients by
the City of Chicago.

"The Worker", Illinois edition,
5/14/50, page 10., cols. 2, 3, 4,
and 5

"Kennelly Talk on Housing
Soothing to Big Realtors"

Ibid., 5/14/50, page 9,
cols. 1, 2 and 3

"How Relief Clients are Turned
Into Slave Labor".

Ibid., 5/21/50, page 2A,
cols., all

"Vice Report Rips Mask of City
Hall Reformers".

Ibid., 5/28/50, page 2A,
cols., all

"Here's the 'Red' Squad in Action".
This article is critical of the
Industrial Detail of the Chicago
Police Department for its work on
Communism.

Ibid., 6/4/50, page 1A,
cols., 3 and 4

"Communist is Victim of Streetcar
Crash".

Ibid., 6/4/50, page 9,
cols., 4 and 5

"CHA Must Not Fail Tenants Says
Lightfoot". This article is an
open letter by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT,
described as Executive Secretary,
Communist Party of Illinois, addressed
to the Chicago Housing Authority
regarding the "Jim Crow" proposals
on new public housing sites intro-
duced into the City Council.

Chicago File 100-125
MEG:WAC

Ibid., 6/11/50, page 2A,
cols. 2, 3, 4 and 5

"Behind the CTA Tragedy". This article purportedly reveals an explanation for the streetcar tragedy in Chicago on May 25, 1950. It asserts "The CTA management has been playing a dangerous game with the lives of Chicagoans in order to squeeze enough profit out of the transit lines to pay exorbitant interest charges to the big banks".

Ibid., 6/11/50, page 10,
cols. 2, 3, 4 and 5

"Red Squads Hound Those Who Are Opposed to War".

Ibid., 6/18/50, page 2A,
col. 4

"State Rent Bill Provides Hikes".

Ibid., 6/25/50, page 9,
cols. 3, 4 and 5

"Prospects Dim for Bright June Grads".

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Houston
7-19-50

Graham W. Kitchel

Communist Party -

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES
(Bureau file 100-3-83)

Confidential Informants T-1, T-2 and T-3, all of whom are reliable, have advised that at the present time the Communist Party in Houston has given some thought in planning to reactivate the Fair Employment Practices Committee, which informants stated was originally organized by the Communist Party in Houston. These same informants stated although there has been some talk that no active plans have been made and that no one has taken the leadership in seeing that the Fair Employment Practices Committee is reactivated in the Houston area.

Informants T-1, T-2 and T-3 stated that the Communist Party, together with the majority of its membership, has been continuing to support the actions of the Civil Rights Congress. The Civil Rights Congress is an organization cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order No. 9835.

These same informants have stated that as in the past, at various times, Communist Party meetings have been canceled in order to allow Communist Party members to attend meetings of the Civil Rights Congress. In addition, informants T-1 and T-2 have stated that two of the former dominant figures in the Civil Rights Congress, namely MARGARET HAKAM and TOM NEAL, whom informants described as members of the Communist Party, have left the Houston area temporarily and that the Civil Rights Congress has not been as active during the past six weeks as it has previously been. Informants stated the Civil Rights Congress still has as its chairman MORRIS BOGDANOW, an attorney, and this individual, together with his wife ETHEL BOGDANOW, have become responsible for the calling of meetings of the Civil Rights Congress and issuing literature in the name of the Civil Rights Congress.

Confidential Informants T-1 and T-2 advised a meeting of the Civil Rights Congress was held on the night of April 14, 1950 at 2219 McGowen Street, Houston. Informants stated MORRIS BOGDANOW acted as chairman of the meeting. Informants stated the principle points of discussion concerned the raising of funds by which the Civil Rights Congress could secure radio time on a Houston station to bring such issues as the Mundt Bill, the case of the Trenton Six, and other issues to the public. The informants stated it was decided it would take approximately 75 to \$100.00 per month to carry out this program and an attempt would be made to secure funds by public subscription.

Confidential Informant T-3 advised the Civil Rights Congress gave

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a dinner in the honor of its chairman, MORRIS BOGDANOW, on the night of April 29, 1950. Informant stated various speakers described BOGDANOW in glowing terms and as an individual who fought for the "underdog." Informant stated also at this meeting there was a short talk concerning the Mundt Bill and also the case of CARTER BOYD. Informant stated CARTER BOYD was a Negro who had been shot to death by one WASH J. HOWARD.

Informant stated BOGDANOW was presented with a book entitled "Writings of Fredrick Douglas" and that it was autographed by all present.

Confidential Informants T-1, T-2 and T-3 have advised that the Civil Rights Congress was one of the joint sponsors with the Communist Party for the May Day celebration which was held on the night of May 1, 1950. Informants stated BOGDANOW was one of the principal speakers at the May Day celebration.

Informants T-1, T-2 and T-3 advised an Executive Committee meeting of the Civil Rights Congress was held on the night of May 9, 1950. Informants stated the purpose of this meeting was to attempt to secure someone to perform the work that MARGARET HAKAM and TOM NEAL had been doing in the past.

Informants also advised at this meeting it was decided that the Civil Rights Congress should attempt to bring into its membership all of the members of the "Lulacks." Informants described the "Lulacks" as an organization made up of Latin-Americans. Informants stated the purpose of trying to control the "Lulacks" was to show that organization how the Civil Rights Congress could assist the members of the Latin-American club, inasmuch as they were also considered a minority.

Informants T-1 and T-2 have stated an Executive Committee meeting of the Civil Rights Congress was held at the home of MORRIS BOGDANOW on the night of April 25, 1950. Informants stated the purpose of this meeting was to plan a program for the night of June 2, 1950, which would be centered around the CARTER BOYD case. Informants stated extensive plans were made and that a promise had been received from the president of the "Lulacks" that his club would attend the meeting, but inasmuch as it rained excessively on June 2 that this meeting had not been held.

Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, has advised he was given a leaflet entitled "What the Jailing of Eugene Dennis Means to the American People," and that this leaflet was issued in the name of the Civil Rights Congress, Post Office Box 8034, Houston, Texas, and had been mimeographed in Communist Party Headquarters located in Room 401 Merchants Exchange Building, Houston.

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Confidential Informants T-1, T-2 and T-3 have advised that the Communist Party has taken as one of the major objectives the securing of 25,000 signatures in regards to the Stockholm Petition. These informants described the Stockholm Petition as the results of a meeting which had been held in Stockholm which called for the outlawing of atomic and hydrogen bombs and that if a nation used either of these weapons that the user would be considered "an outlaw nation."

Confidential Informant T-3 has stated that an individual by the name of JACKIE JACKSON, whom informant stated was a Representative of the National Headquarters of the Communist Party, had come to Texas and gave instructions concerning the securing of signatures on these petitions. This same informant stated Texas had been assigned a quota of 25,000 signatures and the purpose of these signatures was that they would be presented to the United Nations, together with other signatures secured within the United States and outside the United States for the purpose of attempting to promote peace. Informant T-3 stated as a result the Communist Party of Texas has established various peace committees and the headquarters of the Texas Peace Committee is located at 2747 Lyons Avenue, and its chairman is one HARDY SCOTT, whom informant described as a member of the Communist Party.

This same informant has stated there has also been established in the Houston area other peace committees known as the Fifth Ward Peace Committee, Southend Peace Committee and the Industrial Peace Committee. Informant stated these peace committee's activities are being directed by members of the Communist Party who are attempting to bring individuals outside the Communist Party into these peace committees to help secure the necessary signatures. Informant pointed out that the Southend Peace Committee had attempted to work through the Houston Jewish Community Center. Informant stated as a result of this some prominent Jewish individuals had signed the petitions and when they later learned who was sponsoring these petitions became very upset and that it has caused quite a disturbance at the Jewish Community Center. This same informant advised that the Southend Branch Peace Committee is being headed by MONA SCHACHT, whom informant described as a member of the Communist Party, and the Fifth Ward Branch is headed by WILLIA MAE JACQUETT, whom informant described as a local Communist Party member.

Confidential Informant T-4 has advised that the Communist Party has put out a mimeographed pamphlet entitled "Texas Peace Plan." According to informant, the Texas Peace Plan was adopted by the State Board of the Communist Party of Texas on June 11, 1950, and called for the gathering of signatures from June 19, 1950 through September 20, 1950. This mimeographed pamphlet is broken down into the following:

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100-315

1. The Plan of Action.

It states that this action would follow the plan adopted by the National Committee of the Communist Party and it had been published in the June 11, 1950 issue of the Worker.

2. Ideological Mobilization "Of Our Party"

This called for the mobilization of all members of the Communist Party and for properly preparing themselves by thrashing out various questions which would arise as a result of securing the signatures. It stated that anyone who did not collect signatures did not understand the peace question.

3. Involving the Membership

It points out that the campaign must involve every member of the Party and the leaders of the Party must take the responsibility to see that the campaign is a success. It further stated that weekly meetings of various branches must be held for the purpose of seeing the progress made by the membership.

4. Peace Committees

The pamphlet called for the establishment of peace committees in unions, churches, shops, lodges and neighborhoods. It pointed out that each club would be responsible to see that one or more committees were developed, and the aim of the Communist Party of Texas was to see that at least 25 such committees were established in Texas by July 19, 1950.

4A. Concentrating the Effort

It pointed out that each club should select the neighborhoods which would be canvassed house by house and what church or churches would be visited for signatures. It further points out that the white members should concentrate among the white workers and Negro members should concentrate among Negro workers.

5. Public Forms and Publicity

This calls for the placing of booths and tables on streets and the use of signs and posters to secure signatures. In addition, it calls for newspaper ads, parades of mothers and their children, and the use of veterans in helping to secure signatures.

6. Reaching the Countryside

This calls for excursions into smaller towns and rural areas for the collection of signatures. The pamphlet states that clubs should select certain rural areas and thoroughly canvass these towns.

7. Local Issues

The pamphlet points out local incidents which have happened in the Texas area namely, the bombing of Negro homes in Dallas, the polio conditions in Texas, unemployed seamen, stating that all of these incidents should be brought to the minds of the public. In addition, it is pointed out that the State Office of the Communist Party was preparing a leaflet recalling the Texas City disaster and comparing that disaster to what an atom bomb might do if dropped in this area. It suggests that all of these issues be brought to the minds of the public, pointing out to them that instead of funds being spent for war efforts that they should be spent for the betterment of the tax payers.

8. Freedom of Eugene Dennis

It states that literature will be provided for those seeking signatures concerning the imprisonment of EUGENE DENNIS. It suggests that as a result of seeking signatures that countless people will be contacted and the case of EUGENE DENNIS should be brought to their attention and they should be asked to write to President TRUMAN, asking for the unconditional release of EUGENE DENNIS.

9. The Women and the Youth

The pamphlet states that special effort must be made to organize mothers and wives to seek signatures and the persons who will sign the petitions will be numerous mothers and wives who have had sons and husbands in World War II and possibly have sons and husbands in the Army at the present time.

10. Tempo--Sustained Speed; Honors and Awards

The pamphlet points out that those who pledge 500 signatures will be given an emblem entitled "Heroes and Heroines of Peace." Those pledging 200 signatures will be given an emblem entitled "Sentinels of Peace." Those pledging 100 signatures will be given an emblem entitled "Peace Stewards." It is also pointed out that this work cannot just be done on weekends but signatures must be secured each day. The pamphlet suggests that conferences, parties, breakfasts & suppers be held to enthuse the people and to deepen

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their understanding and build their fighting spirit.

11. Use of Our Press

It points out that the Worker should be carried by every canvasser and given to people who were looking for the answer that only the Worker can give, and at the same time attempts must be made to secure subscriptions for the Daily Worker. It points out that the names of individuals who sign peace petitions will be carried in the Worker in a future issue on a page entitled "Full Texas Page."

12. Recruiting

The pamphlet points out that the contact of all the various people will offer an excellent opportunity to secure recruits for the Party.

13. Our Goal

The leaflet points out that a quota of 2500 signatures has been assigned to Texas, and the quota for Texas cities are as follows:

Houston	10,000
Dallas	5,000
San Antonio	3,000
Austin	7,500 (by special request)
El Paso	1,000
Galveston	1,000
Laredo	500
Ft. Worth	500
Tri-Cities	1,000
Corpus Christi	500

It suggests that each and every member should make a pledge which should be recorded. This leaflet further points out that the campaign will begin on Monday, June 19, 1950, and the control dates are as follows:

July 4, 6000 signatures (week-end mobilization)
August 6, 16,000 signatures (anniversary of Hiroshima bombing)
September 4, 21,000 signatures (mobilization over Labor Day week-end)
September 20, Over 25,000 signatures (end of campaign)

It points out that weekly bulletins will be issued from the State Office reporting the progress of the campaign. Also, weekly reports would be required from each club, and the pamphlet ends with the following:

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100-315

"WE SHALL NOBLY SAVE, OR MEANLY LOSE, OUR LAST BEST
HOPE ON EARTH"

It has been ascertained from Assistant Chief of Police A. C. THORNTON that JAMES J. GREEN, whom informants T-1, T-2 and T-3 describe as State Secretary of the Communist Party of Texas, was arrested on June 27, 1950 while attempting to secure signatures in the San Felipe Courts, Houston.

Chief THORNTON has also advised that on July 4, 1950, JOHN GUSS and CARROLL JOHNSON were arrested while attempting to secure signatures in the Fifth Ward area of Houston, and on July 10, 1950, CARROLL JOHNSON, BOB BRANNAN and VELMA SCOTT were taken to the Police Department and released, after they had attempted to secure signatures in the Humble Road area of Houston. Informants T-1, T-2 and T-3 stated CARROLL JOHNSON and BOB BRANNAN are local Communist Party members.

K
Ls 100-213

Louisville
7-19-50

George W. Hutchinson

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
DISTRICT NO. 6
LOUISVILLE DIVISION
April 1, 1950, to June 30, 1950

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

The following letters to editors of Louisville, Kentucky newspapers have appeared over the signature of GILES COOPER (VERNON GILES COOPER, SR.). The text is summarized in each instance.

"Secretary-General Trygve Lie of the United Nations is causing more embarrassment and red faces in Washington than even Joe McCarthy. Mr. Lie has the temerity to think peace possible and desirable Congressmen who criticize Lie are laying foundation of charges that the U. S. is the aggressor and for possible postwar trials of the instigators of World War III." -- Louisville Times, June 12, 1950.

He complains that he has not been able to see "flying saucers" and concludes, "but maybe it is truth, honesty, justice and logic fleeing Washington that the saucer visionaries have glimpsed. Or can it be that our nerves are cracking under the strain of cold-war propaganda induced fear hysteria." -- Courier-Journal, May 2, 1950.

He compares the emotional state produced by cold war propaganda and reports of flying saucers with that produced by the Orson Welles radio broadcast of an imaginary Martian invasion and stated, "if those masters of mass mind conditioning, our leading commentators, columnists and politicians, do not slacken their mad haste, they(will).... have us so insane we will start biting each other.

"Something like that is already happening in Washington. Above the frenzied falsetto of Acheson's tirades against the Soviets, one hears the deep baying of McCarthy accusing Acheson of harboring Communists it resembles a maniac fighting himself." -- Louisville Times, April 27, 1950.

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"The rug was pulled from under American Fascists when the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor but with the war over and Roosevelt dead, Fascists are at work, not praising the defeated Fascists but by damning Roosevelt and feeding the fires of hysteria of fear and hatred of Communism. The Democratic and Republican Parties are trying to out do one another in denunciation of all things Communistic, bringing the country to the brink of war. McCarthy will soon pin the red label on the Democratic administration.

"McCarthy, Budenz and company are as sincere as Hitler, Mussolini and Franco. To the Clerico-Fascist, anyone to the left of Fascism is ipso facto either a Communist or a front for Communists. According to their ideology, liberalism is but a Trojan horse for Socialism and Communism. This same thesis was the chief weapon used by Germany and Italy preceding the recent war in knocking down liberal governments in Europe -- the Trojan horse whereby they overthrew government after government after setting the stage by creating hysterical fear and hate of Communism Yes, it can and is happening here." -- Louisville Times, April 17, 1950.

Commenting on "the recent charges of Republican Senator Joseph R. McCarthy against Ambassador Jessup, John S. Service, Secretary of State Dean Acheson and even President Truman," COOPER states he is forced to conclude that loyalty checks are not the only checks needed -- there should also be sanity tests. He urges "no 'delay' in such a test for Senator McCarthy. He states he is forced to conclude that pathological lying should be called "the Washington disease." -- Courier-Journal, April 6, 1950.

Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, furnished the original of several letters submitted to the Lexington Herald Leader, Lexington, Kentucky, by COOPER.

In a letter dated April 11, 1950, he states LOUIS F. BUDENZ, recently converted from the staff of the Daily Worker to that of Fordham University, is the most powerful man in America. "BUDENZ can damn any man by simply fingering him as a Communist, former Communist or

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follower of party line. America is still the land of opportunity where even the Budenzes can become famous, honorable and wealthy. Senator McCarthy, 'a workman in the political vineyard, is known by the tools he uses.' The phrase 'liberalism and democracy is a stepping stone and Trojan horse for Socialism and Communism,' (which he attributes to McCarthy) was repeated again and again by the Nazi-German shortwave radio before and during the recent war."

In a letter dated February 8, 1950, COOPER blames the Government's farm program for the high cost of living, making necessary constant wage increases to workers (coal miners), pointing out that farmers curtail production while it is against Government policy to permit miners to do so.

In a letter dated January 19, 1950, COOPER states we are in a vicious circle with inflation, deficit budget and national debt. Except for the constant struggle of labor unions to raise wages, inflation would bring a constantly decreasing standard of living.

In a letter dated October 24, 1949, COOPER by implication claims credit to the Communist Party for the dominant position of the Democratic Party for the past twenty years and suggests that now that the Communist Party leaders have been convicted, the Communists may turn to the Republican Party. (COOPER requested that his true name not be used in connection with "this bit of humor.")

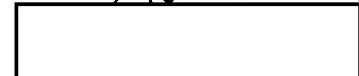
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Civil Rights Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(BUFILE 100-3-83)

Little Rock
7-18-50



No pertinent information developed during the period of this report.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-53-130

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Communist Party

DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau File 100-3-83)

Dallas
7-18-50

James H. Merritt

Confidential Informant T-1 of known reliability, reported in June 1950, that members of the Communist Party in Dallas had been circulating a petition and obtaining signatures for the previous month and one-half. According to the informant, this petition was entitled, "Petition To Bar The H Bomb And The A Bomb", and was addressed to President HARRY S. TRUMAN and the Congress of the United States. The petition bore the notation on the bottom, "Send This Petition to National Labor Conference For Peace, Suite 905, 179 Washington Street, Chicago 2, Illinois.

Confidential Informants T-1 and T-3 of known reliability reported that the Communist Party members in Dallas were circulating a "Peace Petition" and obtaining signatures for the petition the latter part of June 1950. This petition began, "Your Hand Can Stop Atomic War! Sign For Peace!", and were to be returned to the Peace Information Center, P. O. Box 349, Grand Central Station, New York City.

T-1 reported that on July 3, 1950, the petitions were collected and assembled by Communist Party members, and it was determined that approximately fifteen hundred signatures had been obtained. Some of these petitions were printed in Spanish and were circulated among Spanish speaking people in Dallas.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-83-263

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Portland
7-18-50

Communist Party - DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau file 100-3-83)

Confidential Informant T-4 advised on or about April 21, 1950, that the West Side Club of the Communist Party at the suggestion of MARK HALLER decided to accept as a project for the club the assignment of attempting to establish a Work and Security Council in the Guilds Lake area, which is a public housing area populated primarily by Negro people. This informant further advised that on April 13 at a meeting of this club, WILLIAM KENNETH PATRICK led a discussion on the problem of establishing a Work and Security Council in Guilds Lake. PATRICK emphasized that such a project is very important for the West Side Club since once such a council were established it would be used as a mass organization to fight for relief for the unemployed, to urge trade with China, to demand state work projects, and to fight against the Marshall Plan.

Informant advised that at a meeting on April 27, 1950, PATRICK stated that he had been instrumental in arranging several meetings in the Guilds Lake area with the result that a committee had been set up and officers elected tentatively for a Work and Security Council and that the main objective at the present time would be to fight for jobs for the unemployed and against the JIM CROW practices of the neighborhood Safeway Store. PATRICK stated that this council would take up one or two hardship cases and follow these through to see that the persons involved were successfully able to get relief.

Confidential Informant T-6 advised on May 2, 1950 that on the previous weekend MARK HALLER had been in the vicinity of Coos Bay and Eugene, Oregon on party business and that he attended a meeting in Eugene on Sunday, April 30, at which he attempted to convince those present that the best way to build a Work and Security Council in that area is to find an actual hardship case concerning some person in the area and take steps to see that assistance is provided this person. HALLER pointed out that the handling of such a case properly would be more effective than putting out a thousand leaflets. He stated, however, that according to the group in attendance at the meeting they had been unable to find such a hardship case in Eugene and he added that there appeared to be no unemployment problem in the Coos Bay area.

On or about May 31, 1950, Confidential Informant T-14, of known reliability, advised that a meeting of the Work and Security Council in Guilds Lake was held on May 21, 1950. Informant stated that four of the persons present were known to him as members of the Communist Party.

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and are white people, and the remainder of the group consisted of three Negro men and one Negro woman. According to the informant, he does not believe these Negro people are members of the Communist Party, but does believe that they are aware of the fact that the persons attempting to establish the Work and Security Council are members of the Communist Party.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised on or about June 9, 1950 that MARK HALLER had requested the Clackamas Club of the Communist Party to organize an unemployment club in Clackamas County.

EDWARD R. STREIBER
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 15 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

WASHINGTON 6, NEW YORK 3, FROM PHILA.

15 1.13 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC, NEW YORK URGENT
COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.

CP USA, DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES, IS-C. PH SEVENTYNINE AD-

VISED DISTRICT THREE ORGANIZING CAMPAIGN TO EFFECT SENDING OF
MINIMUM ONE THOUSAND WIRES ATTORNEY GENERAL MC GRATH NEXT FORTYEIGHT
HOURS DEMANDING BAIL OF CONVICTED CP LEADERS NOT BE REVOKED AND
DEMANDING SUPREME COURT GRANT HEARING.

END

RECORDED: 23 P.M | 200-3-83-336.
AUG 18 1950

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cc: Mr. Belmont

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San Diego
7-18-50

Communist Party - DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUE

Bureau file 100-3-83

Confidential Informant San Diego T-2, a reliable informant, reported that on April 10, 1950, RHODA ROBINSON, Secretary of the San Diego branch of the Independent Progressive Party, called a special meeting in Linda Vista at the home of O. C. HALL, 7891 Normandie Street, San Diego, California, to make a report on the Sacramento "jobs" caravan to those people in Linda Vista who could not, or did not, attend the city-wide meeting at the Sherman School in San Diego a short time previous.

According to San Diego T-2, Linda Vista is a sore spot in the Communist Party side, inasmuch as they have never been able to make much headway in starting a "front" organization in this area. T-2 stated that a great deal of talk prior to the Sacramento trip was indulged in concerning the wonderful opportunities of reaching the Linda Vista people with a report on this trip after it was made. T-2 stated that it was the Communist Party feeling that certainly the subject of jobs would be so near and dear to the people of Linda Vista that they would rally around it.

Prior to the meeting ROBINSON had called LLOYD HAMLIN, known Communist Party member, (T-2), who lives in Linda Vista, and asked that he help out with the meeting. ROBINSON stated that she had already mailed out some 50 cards to Linda Vista people who had signed the "jobs" petitions, and that many telephone calls had been made to Linda Vista people inviting them to this meeting.

RHODA ROBINSON, LLOYD HAMLIN, JOHN CARPADAKIS, known Communist Party member, and Mr. and Mrs. O. C. HALL, Communist Party members, (T-2), appeared for the meeting. Later one individual came in response to a circular card he had received. Nothing was accomplished at this meeting.

San Diego T-2 stated that RHODA ROBINSON reported that another such meeting had been held in Vista, California, the previous week and that some 16 people had attended that meeting who had not been able to come to the Sherman School affair. ROBINSON stated that her hopes for some good IPP organization in Vista were high. She further stated that a similar meeting would be held in Otay, California, on the following evening, April 11, 1950.

Confidential Informant San Diego T-2, a reliable informant,

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reported that a meeting was held at the IPP Headquarters, 2744 Imperial Avenue, San Diego, California, to discuss last minute plans for the REUBEN BOROUGH and EMILY MORSE meeting to be held at the Sherman School on May 19, 1950. During the meeting it was brought out that HOWARD KOGER had been fired from Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation, San Diego, California, by the Army for reasons of "association with known Communists". It was decided that something should be done immediately by the IPP on behalf of HOWARD KOGER.

LAURA STEVENSON, known Communist Party member, (T-2) was of the opinion that this was a golden opportunity to "bring the issues" to the rank and file of the IAM Local, of which KOGER was a member. She was of the opinion, therefore, that KOGER should fight his case through this rank and file, and, failing in this, he should wage a fight on his own with the help of the IPP and the CRC, if necessary.

Confidential Informant San Diego T-2, of known reliability, advised that the members of the CRC were very happy over the recent arrests made at Memorial Junior High School, San Diego, California, of some Mexican-American youths in connection with the so-called "WOLF Pack" activities of juveniles. T-2 stated that for some time past the Los Angeles newspapers have played up the "Wolf Pack" gangs of young people in Los Angeles, and the "People's World", West Coast Communist publication, has constantly made an issue of this affair.

San Diego T-2 stated that now the San Diego CRC has a similar set of circumstances to work on. The CRC is supposed to have investigated these arrests, finding that the juveniles came to Memorial School because they thought a regular Friday evening dance for the community was to be held. However, as soon as they arrived (the dance had been called off), some 25 of them were arrested by the police. 14 were juveniles who pleaded guilty and were sent to Anthony Home; 6 non-juveniles pleaded guilty and were fined \$100. or 90 days in jail, and only one of these could pay the fine and the remainder started serving the jail sentence; five posted \$25. bail Friday evening for arraignment on Saturday. The CRC stated that these five were tricked by the police, who told them they did not have to return Saturday. Yet, when they did not appear the Judge issued warrants for them and raised their bail to \$250. each. The five furnished this additional bail and were supposed to appear the following Monday morning.

The CRC stated that on Sunday morning prior to the day of their appearance, two of the young people were telephoned by a "Police Sergeant" and told their case had been dropped. The young people came to court

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on Monday morning anyway. Court was held, they pleaded not guilty, and their trial was set for May 24, 1950.

San Diego T-2 stated that the CRC in San Diego was reported to have organized a protest meeting in the Logan Heights Community section of San Diego for May 14, 1950, at which time several of the young people who had been arrested were present. The CRC also was to have sent a delegation to the newspapers to see that the "Wolf Gang" hysteria used by the Los Angeles papers was not duplicated in San Diego.

San Diego T-2 advised that a County Committee Meeting of the IPP was held at the IPP Office, 2944 Imperial Avenue, San Diego, on June 2, 1950. At this meeting RHODA ROBINSON, Secretary, IPP said that JIM DAUGHERTY had advised her that a young lawyer in Los Angeles by the name of JOHN PORTER, who is associated with the law firm of MARGOLIS & MC TERNIN, is considering the possibility of moving to San Diego. According to RHODA ROBINSON, this firm of lawyers is dissolving, and PORTER wants to know from the progressive organizations in San Diego whether or not they believe they will be able to furnish him enough jobs here to make a living for his family. ROBINSON said what he hoped to be accomplished was that through individuals and labor organizations he would be able to make a living which would leave him free to handle IPP and CRC hardship cases free of charge.

ROBINSON stated that DAUGHERTY had already contacted THAD BLACK, Business Representative of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, CIO Local 29, San Diego, California, who had pledged any work from his union to PORTER. Also DAUGHERTY, who is an official with the United Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers of America, CIO, Local 64, assured PORTER of any work which might come up for the UFTA.

After some discussion it was decided that they would write PORTER on behalf of the San Diego branch of the IPP, advising him that it was felt that he could make a living here if he decided to move here, and that the IPP would do everything they could to assist him.

San Diego T-2 stated that at this meeting RHODA ROBINSON brought up the fact that there were several things the IPP should be working on in addition to the present political campaign. She said that the question of the City Fair Employment Practices Law had been postponed long enough, and that the IPP should either build a fire under the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who were supposed to have presented a proposed law to the City Council some time ago, or else get busy themselves and have a lawyer draft such a law which would be presented to the San Diego City Council by the IPP.

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After considerable discussion it was decided that ROBINSON would contact someone and try to find out what has been done on this question. If nothing was in the offing from the NAACP group, then ROBINSON was to get a committee of the IPP together and make plans to draft their own law.

T-2 reported that the question of the "peace" issue was brought up for discussion by RHODA ROBINSON, and it was decided that a committee would be set up to make plans for petitions on the "peace" issue and make whatever arrangements were necessary to carry out this program.

San Diego T-2 advised that on June 21, 1950, the Linda Vista Club of the San Diego County Communist Party held a meeting at the home of O. C. HALL, 7891 Normandie Street, San Diego, California, at which meeting the educational was lead by CELIA SHERIS on the subject of the "peace" issue.

On June 23, 1950, San Diego T-2 reported that the IPP County Central Committee held a meeting at the IPP Headquarters, 2744 Imperial Avenue, San Diego, California. At this meeting RHODA ROBINSON started off with a plea for participation in the coming petition drive for peace. She insisted that the IPP assume a quota of 10,000 signatures. She stated that the Young Progressives had already assumed a quota of 6,000 signatures. However, after a vote was taken it was decided that the San Diego branch of the IPP would take a quota of 5,000 signatures, inasmuch as they were also concerned with the battle ahead for the EILEY HORSE campaign. It was voted by the group to hold a public meeting for peace on July 21, 1950, at which time the petitions would be in full circulation.

San Diego T-2 reported that JUANITA KIZER, known member of the IWO and member of the San Diego IPP, had a petition with her which bore the name of some kind of a peace committee, with a return address which was that of CORAL SMITH, a member of the San Diego County Factionalist group. It was decided by this group that this was not the proper petition, and that the IPP would wait until they had received their petitions from the Los Angeles branch of the IPP. However, LAURA STEVENSON, known Communist Party member, after looking at the petition, stated that it was a correct one and should be circulated.

Confidential Informant San Diego T-5, of known reliability, advised that at the present time the activities of the Orange County IPP group is limited to the campaign for DONALD SAWYER, IPP candidate for Congress from Riverside, California. The members of the Orange County IPP

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group are passing out SAWYER'S literature, and are contacting everyone possible. T-5 stated that LEONARD HOWARD DE CAUX and his wife, CAROLYN DE CAUX, are directing the strategy in this campaign.

Confidential Informant San Diego T-21, a reliable informant, reported that on the evening of May 22, 1950, BERNADETTE DOYLE, following her speech on the Long Beach Pike, Long Beach, California, met PHILIP USQUIANO, a Mexican Communist Party member from San Diego, and discussed the "Wolf Pack" situation in San Diego. USQUIANO indicated that it was the plan of the Communist Party in San Diego to draft a petition requesting the California Assembly Committee, now said to be investigating police brutality, to come to San Diego and hold hearings.

USQUIANO further indicated that it was planned to set up a branch of the American National Mexican Association in San Diego, and that LOUISA MORENA (BEMIS), known Communist Party member, would go to San Diego to establish this branch.

Confidential Informant San Diego T-22, of known reliability, reported that CAROL BAYNE, the Director of the Young Progressives of America, San Diego branch, had advised that she and some other unknown individuals

resenting the YPA had gone to the San Diego Journal newspaper and talked with a reporter concerning the alleged attacks by teen-age youths who had been referred to as "Wolf Packs". She stated that they, as representatives of the YPA, objected to the newspapers referring to these juveniles as "Wolf Packs". She also stated that she and her committee went to the San Diego City Jail to make inquiry concerning two juveniles who had recently been arrested in connection with the terrorizing tactics, but stated they were unable to talk with these youths.